"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain late today; Friday probably clearing and colder.
For full weather report see Page 19.

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AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE DESTROYS AMERICAN SCHOONER; BERLIN REPEATS U-BOAT WAR WILL BE UNRESTRICTED; VON BERNSTORFF SAILS FOR HOME, READY FOR ANY FATE

LANSING'S NOTE DAMPENS ARDOR OF CUBAN REBELS

Insurgents Warned We Will Not Support Any Government Resulting from Revolt.

MENOCAL FORCES GAINING

Trouble Is Confined Principally to Oriente Province and Santiago City.

ELECTIONS HELD QUIETLY

Early Reports Say Conservatives Polled a Big Vote—Rebels Prevent Voting in Oriente.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—News from Washington today that the American Government will not recognize any Government which rises to power by means of revolutionary or illegal means had a dampening effect on revolutionary sympathizers here, and it is believed that when knowledge of this reaches the revolutionists afield they will recognize the futility of opposing President Menocal's Government.

Reports from the various portions of the island show that the Government forces are dispersing the rebels except in Oriente Province, where the most serious phase of the revolt now exists. It is confirmed that the rebels imprisoned Lieut. Col. Lores, commanding the force there, and also a number of lesser chiefs who refused to join the revolutionary movement. It is not known how many men the Liberal forces have in Oriente Province. The reports differ, but there seems little doubt but that when the Government's forces, sent by sea, arrive the rebels will be overcome.

General Miro declared today that he was informed it was the intention of the Liberals to proclaim General José Miguel Gomez President. The navy today captured the yacht Julito, in which General Gomez left Havana. It was found near Batabano, but neither the General nor his son, Congressman Mariano Gomez, nor any others who left with him were aboard.

The Captain of Gomez's yacht says the ex-President and his party disembarked at Jucaro, Camaguey.

The Government reports indicate that the situation of Colonel Quinones, former commander of the Camaguey regiment, is very difficult, as the Government troops surround him. The published report that all the Government forces in Camaguey had joined the rebels appears to be without foundation.

Address to the Loyal Troops.

In Pinar del Rio Province, Colonel Rasgo of the army is reported to have captured the last of the group of rebels captained by Colonel Lores, all the rest of the group being killed.

The rebel General Baldermero Acosta passed by Guayabel, twenty miles from Havana, last night and camped near there, taking horses from the farms in that vicinity. The Government has not found him and expects to make an attack with infantry forces soon.

La Discussion, a Government newspaper, publishes a dispatch tonight telling of a fight between Government forces and those of the rebel General Baldomero Acosta near Guanajay, twenty-five miles from Havana. Acosta's force numbered about sixty, including twenty-three deserting soldiers. The rebels fled, leaving three killed, three mortally wounded, and five prisoners. The troops lost eight horses.

The Mayor of Guanabacoa, a town of 10,000 inhabitants, four miles from Havana, was arrested today, charged with conspiracy. He denied the charge, but admitted that Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal Party's candidate for President, had been hiding in his house for several days.

The troops being sent to Oriente Province filed before the Presidential palace this morning, and while President Menocal stood beside him, Secretary of Government Hevia addressed the troops as follows:

"Soldiers, the Honorable President of the Republic, the illustrious General Menocal, gives me the high honor of bidding farewell to you in his name and in the name of the Government. I comply with infinite satisfaction in this honorable charge. At this solemn hour in the history of our country you are going to write a glorious page, saving the nation from the ambitious soul-less ones who have attempted to disturb the public peace, and you are going to save the honor of the army in punishing the traitors. I must advise you by order of the President that in war times there is no stairway promotion. Promotion comes by merit and by bravery. To all of you the road is open. Go then, fulfill your duty to acquire glory and prestige.

"Those who have been lacking in their duty, have tramped under foot their official dignity, and stained their records, have opened a broad path for the reward of your noble services.

"Long live the army! Long live the republic!"

Colonel José Pujol, commanding the force and one of Cuba's ablest soldiers, replied, assuring the Government that the soldiers would do honor to their history and comply with their duty.

The Government today suppressed the evening newspaper La Nacion.

President Menocal signed a decree today providing for the formation of a national militia, enlistment for which is to be voluntary. Some of the foremost young men of Havana have already volunteered their services.

Colonel Morales Coello, commander of the Cuban navy and son-in-law of General Jose Miguel Gomez, handed in his resignation today and President Menocal accepted it.

The Government reports from Santa Clara Province today, where the partial

Continued on Page 5.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage for Breakfast. Makes you feel fit and fine for the forenoon's tasks. Have some tomorrow. Get the genuine.—Advt.

Great Britain Takes Over Control of All Coal Mines

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Board of Trade will take possession of the coal mines throughout the kingdom for the duration of the war, according to an announcement made today.

The board will create a new department for the administration of the mines, headed by Guy Calthrop, now General Manager of the London and North Western Railway, as Controller.

The total production of coal in Great Britain in 1915 was 253,188,000 long tons. The number of men employed in British coal mines in 1907 was 918,400.

AQUEDUCT GUARD SLAIN BY COMRADE

Albany Militiaman Falls with Bullet in Body as Squad Chases Suspects.

DEATH DUE TO ACCIDENT

Rifle Discharged When Prowlers Were Being Pursued Near New Paltz.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Feb. 14.—Private Hugh Taylor of Company C, Tenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., was shot to death last night by a fellow guardsman whose rifle was discharged accidentally during a chase after two unidentified men seen near a culvert af the Catskill aqueduct near New Paltz.

The accident occurred at an exciting moment, when a squad of which Taylor and the other soldier, whose name has been withheld, were members, believed they had one of the men cornered. Taylor had exclaimed that he saw the flashing of lights, and that the man had dodged behind a tree.

There was some mystery as to who shot Taylor, and an investigation was conducted by Lieut. Col. Albert Saulspaugh and Captain Pancoast Kidder. Coroner Ernest Kelly was present. Announcement was made that Taylor had "met death by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of another private," and Coroner Kelly issued a certificate to that effect. A report was forwarded to division headquarters. The name of the private is being withheld.

Taylor died at regimental headquarters a short time after the shooting, and his body was sent to the home of his sister, Mrs. H. E. Smith, at Albany. He was 24 years old.

The shooting occurred at Bontecou tunnel, three miles south of New Paltz, where a double guard was placed last night, when early reports were received that loiterers had been seen there. The guards reported at about 10 o'clock that they had seen flashing lights, and that they believed signals were being exchanged. A detail of men, including Taylor, was rushed to the place and searched the thickets. They were returning after a futile search of a deserted house when Taylor shouted that he had seen a man dodge behind a tree. He leaped over a hedge and ran toward the tree, while others spread out to surround the spot.

A moment later the report of a rifle was heard and Taylor fell. At first it was thought he had been shot by the man sought. At the hearing, however, the private who killed Taylor dispelled all doubt. He said he stumbled when crossing a hedge and that his rifle had been discharged. He had unlocked the chamber, he said, when Taylor called out that he had located the man they were hunting.

Members of Company C had been in a state of high excitement for hours preceding the shooting, as there had been several reports that efforts were being made to tamper with the aqueduct of New York's water supply. On several occasions the soldiers were sure they had found suspicious persons about the aqueduct and they opened fire with their rifles. Three alleged attempts were considered serious enough to report to regimental headquarters.

Some of the officers expressed the opinion tonight that attempts had been made in at least two places to damage the aqueduct.

"It has been well corroborated that somebody was loitering about the aqueduct in that vicinity," said Captain Kidder, after the inquiry. "Of course, under such circumstances the men were keyed up."

Colonel Saulspaugh made this comment: "Everybody out there is convinced that the reports are true. As for myself, I don't believe we were sent there on a fool's errand."

At Division Headquarters of the National Guard in the Municipal Building in this city a brief report of the shooting was received, and Major General O'Ryan sent instructions that full details be forwarded here.

AMERICAN HELPER OF BELGIANS JAILED

C. N. Herter, Aid of Brand Whitlock, Twice Arrested by Germans on the Way Out.

BERNE, Feb. 14, (via Paris.)—Christian N. Herter, formerly an attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, who was loaned by Ambassador Gerard to Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, arrived in Berne today after having been arrested by a German petty official at Mainz and been subjected to much annoyance in leaving Belgium.

Mr. Herter said today that he had applied for his passports Feb. 5, but had been kept waiting for them until Feb. 9. When he had to change trains at Mainz he was seized and locked up for most of the night. When he was released, after repeated protests, he was ordered to cross the boundary by 8 o'clock. This, he said, he did, with the customary difficulties at the frontier.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK
"A Retrospect of Fifty Years."
JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, Baltimore, or at Book and Department Stores.—Advt.

GERMAN SHIPS D.P FLAGS

Danish Liner Quits Harbor Aglow With Stars and Stripes.

NO UNFRIENDLY INCIDENT

Count Sends Final Grateful Message for Flowers and Kindly Remembrances

VIEWS TRIP AS A FATALIST

Ready to Die if He Must—Proud Not to be Disliked—May Be Delay at Halifax.

Count Johann von Bernstorff, the dismissed German Ambassador to the United States, had his last view of America at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, when the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. passed Sandy Hook and swung into the Atlantic. The ship soon steamed beyond the three-mile limit, and the ex-Ambassador and his suite of 153 German officials and their wives and children had passed beyond the protection of this country and were dependent upon the British and French promises of safe conduct and the instructions to U-boat Captains to spare the ship on which Count von Bernstorff was a passenger.

The Frederik VIII. had glided soberly down the river, in silence, with no whistles shrieking farewells, as is usual when a distinguished person sails. The only recognition of the liner's passing was the dipping of the German colors on the Austrian and German vessels which are tied up at their piers in Hoboken. It was the flag of Denmark that was dipped in return. Other Danish flags were painted on the sides of the vessel, and the American flag was floating from the foremast. There were no German flags in sight.

It was 4:07, two hours and seven minutes after the scheduled sailing time, when the Frederik VIII. left her pier at the foot of Seventeenth Street, Hoboken. Lack of coal had caused the delay. From 7:15 until the hour of sailing Count von Bernstorff had remained on the boat, not accompanying his wife to New York for a hurried shopping trip. Except for a brief word of thanks for flowers and other gifts sent to the boat, he would add nothing to previous statements which he had made in Washington.

Carefully Guarded.

On the night trip from Washington to Hoboken on a special train, and during the seven hours of his stay in Hoboken, Count von Bernstorff was guarded more vigilantly, probably, than any person has ever been in the United States, not excepting its President. But for a few brief moments when newspaper men were allowed to gather about the rear of the special train while he was standing on the platform only close friends and members of the Ambassadorial party were allowed within hundreds of yards of him. Pier passes had been revoked, and even officials of the steamship line were unable to bring their friends inside the line of customs officials.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, was in charge of the guarding of the pier. Chief Hayes of the Hoboken police was responsible for Count von Bernstorff's safety from the time the special train reached Hoboken. Chief William J. Flynn of the United States Secret Service was in charge of the train itself. Police Commissioner Arthur Woods arranged to guard the Frederik VIII. from the riverside and down the harbor with a police boat.

There was only one untoward incident, and even if it had not been nipped in the bud by Captain Henry of the Secret Service, the ex-Ambassador would have been in no danger. An excited youth tried to get to Count von Bernstorff to present a letter signed "Frederick Hohenzollern," in which it was said that the writer was a cousin of Prince Frederick Wilhelm and an interview was besought. Three shotguns were found among the effects of passengers and they were taken ashore, although there was not the slightest suspicion of any plot.

The vigilance of the United States officials began at midnight Tuesday. While Chief Flynn was guarding the train Collector Malone had taken eighty Inspectors of the Neutrality Squad over to the ship. They went over every inch of the vessel and then lined up all the ship's officers and crew and examined their quarters and their persons. This was done at the request of the steamship officials. The officials also made a careful search to see that there was no contraband of any sort on board. The steamship company officials had seen to it that none but Germans, Americans, and Scandinavians were passengers on the Frederik VIII. besides the Bernstorff suite, and every appli-

Continued on Page 3.

ON YOUR NEXT TRIP TO CALIFORNIA
Let an experienced representative of the Chicago & North Western Ry. arrange all details. It will save your time. It will relieve you of all attention to the petty things incident to railway travel.
If you will but let us know, our experienced travel representative will take pleasure in arranging every transportation detail for you—and it will cost no more. It is the easiest way.
Phone, call on, or address C. C. Walton, G. P. A., 1,282 Broadway, Tel. Gramercy 3560, New York, N. Y.—Advt.

Germany's Bill for War Now Exceeds $14,000,000,000

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Germany's war costs to date have reached the total of sixty billion marks, (nominally $14,280,000,000,) says a telegram from Berlin forwarded by the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam.

Andrew Bonar Law, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons on Monday, that the United Kingdom's total expenditure since the war began amounted to $21,000,000,000, which sum included advances made to allies and to the British dominions.

GERMANY WARNED BY SCANDINAVIA

Identic Note from Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, Denounces U-Boat Blockade.

REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE IT

Full Liberty of Action Reserved in Case of Loss of Life or Damage to Property.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—After a joint consultation in Stockholm lasting a whole week the Scandinavian Governments have handed to the German Ministers accredited to Denmark, Norway, and Sweden an identic note protesting against the submarine blockade, refusing to recognize it as legal, and making all reservations with regard to loss of life and to material damage that may result.

Among the people of the three countries the fact that the notes are identical has caused the greatest satisfaction as demonstrating once more that the war has drawn the peoples of Northern Europe very closely together.

In view of the serious situation that has developed from Germany's submarine activities, the Danish Cabinet has called for this afternoon a joint closed session of the Rigsdag. Foreign Minister Seavenius will impart to the members confidential information regarding the foreign political situation.

Terms of the Joint Note.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent telegraphs that the following official communication has been issued by the Swedish Government:

"On Tuesday, the 13th instant, the Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish Governments handed to the German Ministers in their respective capitals notes identical in tenor protesting against the barring of certain sea zones announced by Germany and Austria.

"The note begins by recalling the fact that during the war the Governments have several times found themselves obliged to formulate formal protests against serious infringements of the rights of neutrals involved by measures of various belligerent powers. It then emphasizes the fact that the Governments, whose actions on these various occasions were as always inspired by the spirit of the most perfect loyal impartiality, confined themselves to defending the imprescriptable rights of neutrals.

"After pointing out that the Governments have on previous occasions protested against measures of belligerents tending to restrict the free use of the seas by neutrals, the note proceeds to emphasize that the Governments on this occasion are all the more bound to maintain, in taking the same point of view, that the obstacles placed in the way of neutral navigation are now more considerable, in both extent and gravity.

"The note draws attention to the fact that the only rules of international law which might be invoked in support of measures having as their object the prevention of all commerce and all navigation with the enemy are those relating to a naval blockade. The note affirms that no belligerent has the right to prohibit peaceful navigation through zones the limits of which are very distant from enemy coasts which could be blockaded only in legitimate manner.

"The Governments recall the universally recognized law on naval blockade, namely that a neutral ship cannot be captured if it is not making any attempt to violate the blockade, and that in the event of a ship being captured it must be brought before a prize court in conformity with the general regulations.

"The Governments declare their anxiety in regard to the measures which have been announced is aggravated further by the fact that the zones declared dangerous will, it appears, be watched exclusively by submarines, whose activity involves great danger for neutrals' subjects, as has been shown by experience on various occasions in the course of the war.

"Finally, the note points out that the measures announced will be all the more contrary to the principles of international law it, as the tenor of the communications of the Imperial Governments seems to indicate, they are to be applied without distinction to all ships entering the zones described, and consequently to those not bound for enemy ports, but on the way from one neutral port to another.

"On the ground of the considerations set forth above, the Governments formally protest against the measures taken by Germany and Austria-Hungary, and make all reservations with regard to the loss of human lives and to mate-

Continued on Page 2.

Dr. Brush's Ramyton—Not a medicine, but a most healthful drink.—Advt.

NEW WARNING BY GERMANY

Announces to Neutrals That Submarine Decree Will Not Be Modified.

THINK WILSON IS WAVERING

Berlin Newspapers so Interpret Delay in Arming Ships and Pacifist Moves.

WILL SINK OUR FREIGHTERS

Too Late Now to Spare the Orleans and Rochester Is View in German Capital.

Will Be 'No Restriction Under Any Circumstances'

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A Berlin official statement dated, today, referring to reports from abroad to the effect that the marine barrier against Great Britain maintained with submarines and mines has been or will be weakened out of regard for the United States, or for other reasons, says:

Regard for neutrals prompts the clearest declaration that unrestricted war against all sea traffic in the announced barred zones is now in full swing and will under no circumstances be restricted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (via London.)—Today's official statement saying that Germany's new submarine campaign will under no circumstances be restricted has caused general satisfaction here. It is considered as having cleared the atmosphere and left no doubt that the German authorities will consent to nothing that might undermine the effectiveness of the U-boat war.

There can be no doubt that the people and Government are equally eager to preserve peace with America, but not at the cost of being deprived of what is unanimously voted the only means of ending the slaughter of humanity.

There never was such unanimity in Germany as on this point, as the most casual observer will realize.

On the other hand, and here perhaps the wish is father to the thought, the telegrams from the United States have impressed the German public with the idea that Wilson is beginning to waver, seeing "what a bad failure his appeal to the rest of the neutrals turned out to be." Among these telegrams is one regarding the Orleans and Rochester having left on their perilous journey. Another says Wilson's delayed decision regarding the arming of American mercantile ships and the other message about the activity of the American pacifists are all calculated to create an impression that America hesitates to enter the war. The newspapers do not discuss these impressions, but they sometimes find expression in the headlines over the messages, such as "Is Wilson Retreating?" or "America's Mood Changing."

News from Switzerland seems to encourage the hope that it will not come to the worst. Gerard being in no hurry to continue his journey to America. He even intimated, so it appears, to the Geneva correspondent that he would go to Paris, presumably to look after the interests of the Belgian relief commission there. All these considerations, however, will not influence the German Government, as I hear from the best sources, to make the slightest concession that might interfere with the U-boat operations. I am informed that even if the German authorities were willing to spare willing to spare the Orleans and Rochester, it would be impossible now. The U-boat commanders had their orders, which they would carry out unswervingly and unexceptionally.

Even if any change one intended, it could not be communicated to the submarine commanders while out in the ocean. "Meanwhile," so it was represented to me, "the Orleans and Rochester may frivolously and with open eyes proceed on their death journey, from which nothing can save them but the President's word, while New Yorkers are making bets on which of the unfortunate two vessels will win out."

The different German political parties are congratulating each other on platforms or in letters to the newspapers that with the intensified U-boat war beginning, all minor differences have disappeared. Germany is stronger than ever before. The following is a sample of these letters, written by the Reichstag member, Dr. Junck:

"Thus we close the chapter of differences forever. Let us stop for the present all discussions of war aims, war compensations, about dictating peace and like subjects, which mean sinning against those who now go out to save Fatherland and win the victory. On the height of achieved victory we shall hold common council as to what is necessary for Germany to breathe free securely."

Scoffs at Idea of U. S. Convoys.

President Wilson's reported plan of convoying small fleets of freight steamers through the war zone, which plan the French and English newspapers rec-

Continued on Page 2.

COMPARTMENT CARS TO AUGUSTA.
Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Wed. & Sat. Standard Pullmans Daily. Office, 1186 B'way.—Advt.

140 Ships Reached or Left British Ports Tuesday; Admiralty Says that Ruthless War Is a Failure

LONDON, Feb. 14.—While naval officers here express the belief that the submarine operations may continue at high tension for a couple of months, they show the utmost confidence in the ability of the navy to cope with the latest campaign with approximately the same success as the campaign against the U-boats in 1915.

An Admiralty official showed to The Associated Press today the figures of arrivals and departures for yesterday at English ports, proving that a larger number of vessels entered and departed than on any day during the last six months. Taking a day at random during the period since the latest war zone was declared, out of 140 British arrivals and departures only 4 vessels were sunk, and these figures, according to the official, give an excellent idea of the percentage of loss to vessels taking the risks.

In the English Channel, where British communications are most vital, the Admiralty official says, the losses have been extraordinarily small at a time when more ships than usual are being routed through the Channel.

112 Ships Reached French Ports Safely on Monday.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The German submarine campaign has so far been ineffective, according to Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, who is usually exceptionally well informed. As proof M. Hutin says that on Monday 112 French or neutral ships entered French ports.

101 Ships With 208,010 Tonnage Sunk Since Feb. 1

The vessels destroyed in the war zone since the German order creating a new blockade zone, to take effect Feb. 1, went up to 101 with the announcement of 8 more sinkings yesterday. The total tonnage sent to the bottom is 208,010. The results obtained thus far follow:

Reported Sunk Yesterday.

Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Roanoke, British	3,755	Two trawlers, British	400
Inishowen Head, British	3,050		
Bayreauex, British	3,009	Reported sunk yesterday	15,701
F. L. Lambert, British	2,195	Previously reported sunk	192,309
Eudora, British	1,992		
Lyman M. Law, American	1,300	Total sunk since Feb. 1	208,010

Summary of the Ships Sunk.

American.	Other Neutrals.	British.	Other Belligerents.
2	34	58	7

AMERICANS BRAVE GERMAN WAR ZONE

Forty-five Leave London for Liverpool to Take Ship—90 Sail from Here.

ADRIATIC SAFE IN LIVERPOOL

The Carmania, Also Heavily Laden, Arrives Safely—Ryndam Back in New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Forty-five Americans left Euston Station this morning for Liverpool. Half a hundred friends assembled at the station to see them off.

This dispatch plainly indicates that another British liner is to sail for the United States. All information as to the departure of these vessels is being withheld by the British authorities for the sake of safety. The vessel about to sail must be British, because the American liners, and all other neutral passenger vessels plying between the United States and British ports have canceled their sailings.

Two Liners Elude U-Boats.

Cable dispatches received from Liverpool yesterday announced the safe arrival there of the White Star liner Adriatic and the Cunarder Carmania with 32,000 tons of cargo. The news caused an optimistic feeling in marine insurance and shipping circles regarding the chances of the ships getting through the German "barred zones."

The French liner Rochambeau, which sailed from New York for Bordeaux on Sunday, Feb. 4, with twenty-two Americans on her cabin list, is due to arrive there today.

The Adriatic, Carmania and Rochambeau were the first three passenger liners under belligerent flags to leave New York after the German note containing the announcement of ruthless submarine warfare was received.

All three liners carried a six-inch gun mounted at the stern. It is understood that the forty British freighters under charter to the French Line, which have been unarmed, will go into Bermuda or Halifax on their way home to be equipped with a gun each for defense purposes.

The Tuscania of the Anchor Line, which is armed, will leave here today for Glasgow with passengers, mails and freight.

Ninety Americans sailed yesterday from New York under belligerent flags. Sixty-six, mostly surgeons and ambulance drivers, started at 7 o'clock by the French liner Espagne for Bordeaux, and the others went on the White Star liner Lapland, bound for Liverpool. The Lapland had forty-five first, forty second and forty third class passengers, and 14,000 tons of cargo.

When the Lapland passed the Battery at 5:30 last night she caused some excitement because her two funnels had been painted black with one white stripe, which is the old Red Star funnel colors. The American Line has black funnels with two white stripes, and the Lapland was mistaken for one of its fleet. The error started a rumor that the St. Louis was going round to Norfolk to be fitted with guns.

The Lapland is owned by the Interna-

Continued on Page 2.

AUSTRIANS SINK AMERICAN SHIP

Submarine Puts a Bomb Aboard the Schooner Lyman M. Law Off Sardinia.

CREW SAVED IN TWO BOATS

Attack Made Near Boundary of Barred Zone—Exact Location in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The American sailing schooner Lyman M. Law, en route with a cargo of lumber from Maine to Italy, was destroyed by an Austrian submarine off the coast of Sardinia, in the Mediterranean, last Monday, according to official information which reached the State Department today in a dispatch from Roger Culver Treadwell, American Consul at Rome.

Captain S. W. McDonough and his crew of nine men have landed at Cagliari, Sardinia. Seven of the crew are Americans and two are British.

Whether the submarine destroyed the schooner without warning is not expressly stated in the message from Consul Treadwell, but the dispatch is construed as meaning that the submarine halted the Law, ordered the crew to disembark, then placed a bomb on board and exploded it, setting the vessel on fire, thus saving the use of a costly torpedo.

Cables from Rome Consul.

Consul Treadway forwarded three dispatches, two of which he had received from the Italian Minister of Marine and one from the British Consul at Cagliari. A paraphrase of the Minister of Marine's dispatches transmitted under Treadway's signature follows:

Received telegram from Malta American four-masted sailing vessel Lyman M. Law in flames latitude north 38 degrees 32 minutes longitude east Greenwich 7 degrees 58 minutes. No trace of crew.

The second message, dated Cagliari, Feb. 13, said:

Four-master American sailing vessel, Lyman M. Law, owned by Maritime Transportation Company of New York, 1,300 tons, at 9 o'clock, 12th, set fire by bomb, seventy minutes westsouthwest of Cape Spartimento by Austrian submarine without flag. The Law was from Stockton, Me., to Palermo, with cargo of lumber. The crew of ten saved in two boatloads. Crew all American, except two English. Length of submarine was forty meters. It was painted ash color, with black deck, and was armed with 7.5 rifle. One periscope on stern turret.

The message from the British Consul at Cagliari said:

Captain McDonough and nine men, crew of American schooner Lyman M. Law, New York, reported destroyed by submarine yesterday morning, have just landed here.

Near the Barred Area.

The Law was sunk dangerously near the line designated by Germany on Jan. 31 as the boundary between the zone in which shipping bound for Greece would be exempt from attack and the barred area in which all shipping was to be subject to attack without warning.

The information from the Italian Minister of Marine that the four-master was "in flames" at 38 degrees 32 minutes north latitude and 7 degrees 58 minutes longitude east of Greenwich, does not assert that this was the point where the Law was attacked. The point given is inside of the German barred area and only twelve miles north of the northern boundary of the safety chan-

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA—GEORGIA—CUBA
Carolina Resorts. 4 steel trains via P. R. R.-Seaboard Air Line. Inq. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

CAPITAL AGAIN SEES A CRISIS

Wilson Considers Asking Congress for Authority to Arm Ships.

FEAR REPRISALS BY BERLIN

Government Anxious to Avoid Peril to Americans Now Held in Germany.

BREAK WITH AUSTRIA LIKELY

Sinking of American Vessel May Cause It—Naval Guns Being Concentrated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The situation confronting the United States with regard to Germany grows worse constantly. Yesterday the particular problem before the President was the advisability of furnishing arms to American merchant ships to enable them to resist German submarine attacks.

Today news comes that the American sailing ship Lyman M. Law has been sunk by an Austrian submarine under circumstances that may lead this Government to conclude that it is useless to be patient longer with Germany and her Teutonic ally.

What will be done in the Law case will depend on the facts. If it is shown that the rules of international law were not observed it will be for the Administration to determine whether relations should be broken with Austria-Hungary or whether an even more drastic course be taken. Little is known so far about the Law case, but the incident serves to emphasize that the situation is full of danger and may lead to a clash at any moment.

One of the important phases to which President Wilson is giving earnest attention involves the matter of determining whether he shall go before Congress at an early day to seek advice and counsel or ask for authority to furnish Government armament to merchant ships.

Might Imperil Americans.

The President's consideration of this question is the outgrowth of the discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting over the advisability of granting the request of Vice President P. A. S. Franklin of the American Line that the steamships of his company receive Government armament. As was stated in a Washington dispatch, printed in THE TIMES today, the Cabinet was in complete agreement as to the right of the Government to furnish arms to merchant ships at this time, but in view of the possibility that such action might bring reprisals by the German Government against American seamen under detention in Germany and other Americans now in that country, it was decided that the matter of determining what should be done should be left in the hands of the President alone for the time being.

More of what occurred at the Cabinet meeting was learned today. The main question debated was one of general policy that might be stated in this way: Should the liberty of Americans in Germany be imperiled by the action of the United States Government in arming merchant ships, or should the ships be armed to resist attacks by submarines regardless of this possibility?"

The opinion was expressed that if the Government gave arms to the liners there would be reprisals against American citizens in Germany. But, it was asked, is it not more important that American ships should have a chance to protect themselves than that Americans in Germany should be deprived of their liberty? If Germany proceeds against Americans in that country the worst that can happen to them will be internment until the conclusion of hostilities. But if an American ship is sent to the bottom through inability to protect herself from a submarine, the lives of those lost could never be compensated for.

May Rest with Congress.

The opinion was general that if danger to Americans in Germany were not involved, American merchant ships should be armed by the Government. This action, according to the general view, would be likely to lead to war. The question then arose, it is understood, whether the fact that war might result did not make it essential for President Wilson to lay the situation before Congress.

Congress is the sole warmaking power. If the furnishing of Government arms to merchant ships is an act of war, Congress might feel that it had the right to insist upon being consulted in the matter before the arms were given to the ships. There was no doubt in the minds of the President and the Cabinet as to the right of the Government to furnish armament to merchant vessels, but the point at issue was whether the President ought to take action until he had placed the facts before Congress and obtained its sanction.

When the Cabinet adjourned the matter was left in that shape. The main

problem is whether the President will ask for Congressional authority to arm merchant ships or give the order himself. If Germany should release the sixty-four American seamen now held as prisoners of war and all Americans who cared to leave should get out of German territory, the problem would be greatly simplified.

The President, it is believed, hesitates to prepare for carrying out the arming of merchant ships mainly because his action might cause the German Government to undertake reprisals against Americans in Germany. At the same time he apparently desires to avoid any course that Germany might construe as an intentional affront designed to force war. The opinion is expressed here that Germany is looking for a chance to put upon the United States the onus of bringing about war.

The belief is prevalent among those who know of the situation that if the President should take this important matter before Congress he would at the same time recite Germany's transgressions against the laws of nations and humanity, and would ask for authority to employ all means at his disposal to protect the lives and property of American citizens on the high seas. With that authority obtained he would be at liberty to employ warships to convoy merchant vessels flying the American flag through the German danger zone. It is a rather general view in Washington that a convoy policy would bring a hostile clash which would be the preliminary to war. The President would then go before Congress again and recite Germany's act of hostility, which doubtless would result in a declaration that a state of war existed.

The indictment against Germany grows. Feeling is strong in some quarters that the President may not find it necessary to wait for some single overt act of great importance to justify resort to more radical measures. The attitude of the President and the Cabinet yesterday indicated that there was no disposition to shirk the issue. The situation is so delicate that the Administration feels that it owes it to the nation to proceed with the utmost caution, but opinion is rapidly growing into conviction that it will not recede one iota from its stand for American rights no matter what the outcome. Much depends upon the attitude of the German Government toward the American prisoners whose release was promised but not effected. It would not be surprising to observers here if the President went before Congress any day to tell why he though merchant ships should be armed by the Government.

Assembling Naval Guns.

The Navy Department is assembling guns and ammunition at strategic ports along the Atlantic coast. The concentration of guns and ammunition at New York and other important ports is declared not to be merely for supplying armament to merchant ships, but for the object of being ready to equip auxiliary naval vessels as necessary.

Neither the State Department nor the Navy Department would indicate today whether the Government would furnish guns to American trading ships. At the State Department it was declared the question was one before the Navy Department, but it was admitted that the ultimate decision would lie with President Wilson

It is understood that the Navy Department has taken no action with regard to requests of American owners for guns, but everywhere there was the impression today that the moment was approaching when the problem must be solved and the Government take a stand on the matter, which has assumed the proportions of an international question. Some diplomats here assert that the delay in announcing the Government's decision has put America, in the eyes of the German Government, in the position of hesitating because of doubt as to the legality of the step. International law experts here asserted today that there could not possibly be any question of right as to the furnishing of arms and gunners also to American merchant ships, and argued that, as it was the duty of such ships to protect themselves against hostile attack, it was the duty of the Government so to equip them that they could defend themselves. The key to the defense of the American merchant marine, it was asserted, is in the hands of the Government.

What is causing President Wilson and his advisers to pause is a question of policy, not of right. The State Department let it be known today that there would be no change from its announced position of the month before, when the undated Feb. 6, concerning advising American lines either to send out their ships or to hold them in port; but this memorandum failed to put this Government definitely on record as regards its own share in the arming of American merchantmen. There are increasing signs of the growing irritation of the shipping lines, but evidences of dissatisfaction and concern are forthcoming also from various business interests, who are as immediately affected by the long-distance blockade of American ports by far-operating submarines as are the ship owners themselves. The enforced idleness of American ships is costing American exporters, and indirectly all American producers, enormous amounts of money, and experts on economy declared today that to permit it to continue would disastrously affect American markets.

May Await No Overt Act.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The steady accumulation of violations of American rights by Germany made it appear possible today that President Wilson would go before Congress to ask authority for further protecting lives and property, without awaiting further serious disaster which might shock the country. There were no indications, however, that he believed the time for such a step had come, and it was stated authoritatively again that he would move deliberately and with full appreciation of all the consequences involved.

Official reports of the sinking of the American schooner Lyman M. Law in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, added slightly to the tension, for while the act is believed to have been illegal, no lives were lost and the vessel apparently was warned. The incident was not looked upon as one in itself sufficient to hurry the development of the situation.

Consul Treadway at Rome forwarded dispatches today showing that the schooner Law was sunk by "an Austrian submarine without flag," apparently by placing a bomb aboard after the vessel had been stopped. The reports indicate that the vessel was illegally sunk as her wooden cargo is not considered contraband by this Government and that the recognized rule of the sea, that a war craft must show its flag before taking hostile action, was violated.

Most serious of the aspects of the case is the statement that the submarine was Austrian. In replying to the queries that will be sent to Vienna as to the facts of the sinking, it is thought more than probable that Austria may make some statement which will precipitate the expected break with that country. Officials have admitted that Austria has sent a submarine note identical with Germany's, but so far this country has held off from severing relations with that country.

The question of armament of American merchantmen seemed to be temporarily disposed of today by the official statement that there were no guns in the country to be had by ship owners unless the Government provided them, and the strong intimation that the President expected to go before Congress again before committing the Government to a policy of furnishing arms. President Wilson is said to feel that he promised Congress he would consult that body again before he took the next step toward protecting American lives and property on the high seas, and that official participation in the armament of merchantmen would constitute such a next step.

Navy Department officials let it be known that there were absolutely no gun mountings and very little ammunition in the country not directly under Government ownership, and that there were no guns of the type wanted nearing completion in American factories, either for this country or foreign Governments, which could be released for American ship owners.

BERLIN TELLS OF SINKINGS.

Asserts New Reports Indicate Destruction of Seven More Ships.

BERLIN, Feb. 14. (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—" According to new submarine reports, six more steamships and one sailing ship, with an aggregate tonnage of 25,000, have been sunk," says the Overseas News Agency.

"On Feb. 8 it was reported that a German submarine had sunk ten vessels, with a total tonnage of 19,000, in the Atlantic. Among these were two steamships of 4,900 tons, carrying corn and other food supplies; one of 2,300 tons with saltpetre to England, two of 3,000 tons with coal for Gibraltar and one Italian State railroads, and another of 2,100 tons, carrying oil to Queenstown. The same submarine took prisoner a British prize officer on a Dutch steamer."

Where American Schooner Was Sunk.

AUSTRIANS SINK AMERICAN SHIP

Continued from Page 1.

nel which the German Admiralty announced.

This safety channel, or path, is twenty miles wide, and is bounded on the south by the line marking the 38th degree of north latitude.

Another part of Consul Treadwell's message states that the Law was set on fire by a bomb Monday seventy miles west southwest of Cape Spartimento, (evidently intended for Cape Spartivento.) This position does not tally by twenty miles with the position of "38-22 by 7-38" given in the Malta dispatch, which is fifty miles west southwest of Cape Spartivento. The position "seventy miles" west southwest of Cape Spartivento would be within the safety zone between Sardinia and the Tunisian coast.

It may be that the Law was attacked in the path of safety and drifted to the position named in the barred area, but these discrepancies cannot be straightened until after the State Department receives a definite report based on the statements of Captain McDonough and members of his crew.

Unless the Law was sunk without warning the attack will be treated by the administration, it is believed, as merely one of a series of cumulative incidents. The Law carried a cargo of lumber. Lumber is regarded as contraband by the German Government, and the submarine commander may set up that justification.

In this respect the destruction of this schooner, provided warning was given, would resemble the case of the American sailing vessel William P. Frye, which was sunk in the Pacific by the former German auxiliary Prinz Eitel Friedrich for carrying wheat bound for a British port. The Frye case involves an interpretation of the old Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828.

But while these old treaties were invoked in the sinking of the Frye incident they cannot be utilized in the Law case, if an Austrian U-boat made the attack, as there is no such treaty between this Government and the Government of Austria-Hungary. In the Frye case the German Government agreed that the American merchants vessels carrying conditional contraband would not be sunk and that naval forces of Germany would be instructed to sink only those American merchant vessels carrying conditional contraband. It was in the Frye case that the United States insisted that merely placing crew and passengers in open boats far from a coast did not satisfy the requirements that provision must be made for saving passengers and crew.

The Lyman M. Law was a four-masted wooden schooner of 1,300 tons burden, built at West Haven, Conn., by Gessner & Co., in 1900 for the Bercut-Manson Marine Company. She was 211 feet 1 inch long, 40 feet 8 inches beam, and 18 feet 1 inch depth of hold. Recently the schooner was sold to a private syndicate at Stockton Springs, Me., headed by George A. Cardine. She sailed from that port on Jan. 9 under command of Captain S. W. McDonough of Winterport, Me., with a crew of nine men, for Palermo. Her cargo consisted of box shooks, which are used in Italy for packing lemons for export. The New York agents are the Maritime Transportation of 25 Beaver Street.

According to New York records all the crew were Americans except the negro cook, Willy Hylton, who hails from Jamaica and is a British subject. The seamen are: William R. Lowe, mate, Winterport; Elijah Grant, deck engineer, Bangor; Edward Nickerson, Provincetown, Mass.; Frank Galt, Bucksport, Me.; Charles Crocker, Bangor, Me.; Irving Gray, Bucksport; Leslie Sprague, Swan Island; Lee Thorpe, Belfast, Me.

Cabled Reports Meagre.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The American schooner Lyman M. Law was sunk by a submarine on Monday, according to a dispatch from the Stefani Agency of Rome. The crew, including eight Americans, is reported to have been landed.

ROME, Feb. 14.—The American schooner Lyman M. Law was sunk on Feb. 12 off the coast of Sardinia by a hostile submarine, says a Stefani dispatch from Cagliaro, Sardinia, today. The vessel was loaded with agricultural machinery, the dispatch adds. The crew of twelve, of whom eight were Americans, says the message, have been landed at Cagliaro.

CAPTAIN'S WIFE THANKFUL.

McDonough Was Making His First Voyage to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WINTERPORT, Me., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Stephen W. McDonough of Winterport, wife of the Captain of the American schooner Lyman W. Law, was nervous tonight from a shock of hearing that the vessel had been sunk.

"I am very glad my husband is safe on land," she said.

McDonough was on his first voyage to Europe. He had been on many coast trips, having been a Captain since he was 24 years old. He is now 29. Up to a few months ago he had always commanded sailing vessels or schooners. At the time he sailed from Stockton Springs, the submarine declaration of Germany had not been made, and he expected that he would make the voyage without mishap.

Captain McDonough is the son of Captain Walter McDonough, a Winterport shipmaster, who is now engaged in the coasting trade. He comes of an old seafaring family. He has three children, the oldest of whom is seven years.

The only other Winterport man in the crew is William Lowe, the first mate, 52 years old. He is the son of Captain Benjamin Lowe of this town. Most of the crew of the Law were Penobscot Bay sailors, who had been on scores of trips to the Grand Banks, Newport News, and other coast points, but never farther until the offer of high wages lured them.

LAW'S CARGO WORTH $31,200.

No Contraband Aboard Sunken Ship, Consignors Say.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 14.—The schooner Lyman M. Law, reported sunk on Monday by a submarine, sailed from Penobscot Bay on Jan. 6 with 60,000 bundles of lemon box shooks, taken on at Stockton a week earlier.

There was no contraband aboard, according to the T. J. Stewart Company of this city, the shippers of the cargo. The schooner was to go direct to Palermo without touching at any other port. The cargo was valued at $31,200, and was insured.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—A copy of the cargo manifest of the schooner Lyman M. Law, which cleared at Belfast, Me., is on file at the office of the Collector of the Port here, and contains nothing except lemon crate material.

GERARD SENDS REFUGEE LIST.

Gives State Department Names of Americans Who Left with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Ambassador Gerard today sent to the State Department, through the medium of Minister Stovall at Berne, a list of the Americans who accompanied him from Berlin to Berne. The message from Mr. Gerard reads:

Following Americans accompanied me from Berlin: Mrs. Gerard, Frank Hall, valet; Mr. and Mrs. Grew, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Willson L. Osborn, R. M. Schotten, Commander and Mrs. Ghersardi and child, Mr. and Mrs. Rives and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Minot and child, E. L. Dresel, Guy Ayrault, Hermann Oelrichs, Dr. Webster, Dr. Rolor, Dr. Harms, Dr. Luginbuhl, Dr. and Mrs. Forbush and child.

Non-official embassy employes: F. Schumacher, C. de Garmendia, O. M. Pflug, Meta Winter, Geraldine de Courcey and mother, Ella Wight and mother, Vivian Stormer and mother, Mrs. Bella Lehmann and three children.

Members consular service: H. G. Seltzer, A. J. Jennings and mother, H. G. Waters, Albert F. Nufer, mother and sister, C. Von Struve, George Vase.

Members of American colony: A. Van Eweyk, Mrs. H. M. Eustis, mother and sister, Dr. Abbott, Dr. Modill, Dr. Halby, Dr. E. E. Elliott, H. Davison and wife, C. W. Ackerman and wife and child, P. M. Powers and wife, O. K. Davis, wife and two children, R. F. Swing, W. C. Dreher, wife and two children, C. E. Enderels, J. Stewart and wife, R. Foster, L. K. Wolfersee, C. T. Mitchel, A. E. Siebens, A. Lowry and wife, J. G. White and wife, L. W. Dunn, wife and daughter, J. S. Kennard, Jr., Mrs. L. R. Hoffman and daughter, Martha Thompson.

Embassy Refugees Reach The Hague

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14, (via London.)—Alexander C. Kirk, former Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin; two clerks, Messrs. Dyar and Prince, and a stenographer arrived here early this morning from Berlin. They were the last of the embassy staff. The Dutch Minister, Baron Gevers, was left in charge of the embassy building. Mr. Kirk has been provisionally assigned to The Hague Legation.

GERARD IS CHEERED LEAVING FOR PARIS

Huge Crowd at Berne Station Includes Interned Officers of the Allies.

PARTY WILL SAIL FEB. 27

Ambassador Will Depart from Barcelona With All but Four of His Staff.

BERNE, Feb. 14, (via Paris.)—To the accompaniment of echoing cheers that filled Berne's railroad station, Ambassador Gerard, his staff, and about fifty other Americans departed tonight for Paris by way of Pontarlier.

The departure was made the occasion of a demonstration such as Berne has not seen in a long time. The women members of the party were laden with beautiful cut flowers presented by Berne friends and which were doubly appreciated because they had been so rare in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerard arrived at the station about ten minutes before the time scheduled for the departure of their train and were greeted by United States Minister Stovall, Secretary Campbell and their wives. Among the big crowd of prominent persons who filled the platform were members of the Entente legations in Berne, English and French officers interned in Switzerland, and as many Berne citizens as could find standing room.

The Ambassador and his staff occupied a first-class car on the train, and his unofficial traveling companions were accommodated in another first-class car and one second-class coach. The arrangements were made by the Swiss Government, which did everything in its power to co-operate with the American Legation in providing for the comfort of the party. It was arranged that the travelers should transfer to sleepers at Pontarlier for the balance of the trip to Paris.

Ambassador Gerard spent an uneventful day, which was chiefly devoted to preparations for his journey. He warned one of the Americans who came to bid him farewell to be careful about spies, who might try to attach themselves to American groups following him out of Germany. Mr. Gerard specified a well-known member of the Berlin American colony who, when the American emigration from Berlin began, announced that he hoped to go to Switzerland immediately.

Although the rush of Americans to the legation here to have their passports vised for France abated only a little today, the centre of activity shifted to the French embassy, to which the Americans are obliged to go to have their passports put in order to go to Spain. Ambassador Gerard now plans definitely to sail on Feb. 27 on the Spanish steamship Infanta Isabel for Barcelona.

Mr. Gerard will be accompanied by the entire Berlin staff with the exception of Hugh R. Wilson, second Secretary, who stays here; Alexander C. Kirk, second Secretary, who has gone to The Hague; Lithgow Osborne, and Robert M. Scotten, third Secretaries, who go to London.

Only about a dozen of the refugees have applied through the American Legation for steamer passage, but, with a few exceptions, all intend to go to Spain to procure passage en route or at leisure after their arrival. Many Americans apparently are biding their time, content for the present to be outside Germany. It was expected that there would be an additional influx of Americans today, including many Consuls, but it is now announced they will arrive tomorrow. In consequence the legation is preparing for a continuation of the "siege" of the last two days.

Mr. Gerard last evening was the guest of Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Minister to Switzerland.

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BERLIN AND VIENNA DEFEND DECREES

Continued from Page 1.

ommended their Governments to follow; arouses some interest here. Retired Admiral Kalau von Hofe, discussing the subject, made the following statement today:

"If convoying means the accompaniment of hostile or neutral fleets of freight steamers by sufficiently strong naval forces on their passage through the war zone, there certainly is a possibility of these fleets arriving safe at their destination, but in reality the difficulties will be very great. Massing so many ships on one course would rather facilitate masters for our U-boats. Neutral mercantile ships usually are not subjected to search when accompanied by warships, but they have no right on that account to interfere with the naval operations of belligerents to break a blockade. Neutral mercantile ships, even when convoyed by warships, must be prepared for the consequences when they, too, enter blockaded ports.

"From a purely nautical standpoint, too much cannot be said against convoying. Much time would be lost in gathering the ships at a point of common departure. On the voyage the whole convoyed fleet must reduce its speed to that of the slowest boat, otherwise it would be scattered along the route, and protection would be afforded to but few of the vessels. If the ships must take on coal en route, more time would be lost because of their unequal coaling capacity. The safe arrival of a convoyed fleet would tax port facilities to the utmost and there would be much delay in discharging cargoes. The security guaranteed by a convoy is often outweighed by the impossibility of utilizing to the full extent the carrying capacity of the quickest steamships, which are compelled to regard the safety of the slower ones. This may prove a decelving factor, considering the dearth of tonnage, and may already have influenced British shipowners, for their clamor for convoys seems to have been silenced lately, while there is a louder demand for stronger armament.

"I greatly doubt if the British Government is in a position to supply a sufficient number of guns of the calibre required to arm its merchantmen. There will always be the possibility of some especially valuable ship being convoyed by warships and surrounded by numerous patrol boats, for instance, troop transports or ships carrying large quantities of gold, and these may pass through the dangerous zone without being attacked by U-boats. But I think single ships have more chance of slipping through in propitious circumstances. There need be no fear that convoys will seriously interfere with our U-boat operations."

Official Version of Swiss Efforts.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The German official version of the proposals made through the Swiss Minister in Washington for a conference on submarine questions is given in this official telegram, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent:

"What lies at the bottom of this report is the following: A telegram from the Swiss Minister in Washington was transmitted to Germany by Switzerland in which the Minister offered, if Germany was agreeable, to mediate in negotiations with the American Government about the declaration of prohibited areas, as thereby the danger of war between Germany and the United States might be diminished.

"The Swiss Government was then requested to inform its Minister at Washington that Germany, as before, was ready to negotiate with America in case the commerce barrier against our enemies remained untouched. As is obvious, Germany could only have entered into such negotiations on condition that, firstly, diplomatic relations between America and Germany should be restored, and, secondly, that the object of the negotiations could only be certain concessions respecting American passenger ships.

"The intended prohibition of overseas imports, proclaimed against our enemies through unrestricted submarine warfare, would thus, even if diplomatic relations with America were restored, be in no circumstances relaxed.

"The reply to the Swiss Minister at Washington expressed very clearly that in the resolute carrying out of our U-boat war against the entire overseas imports of our enemies there is for us no turning back."

An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's says that an obviously inspired article has been published in a majority of the German papers, dealing with the convoy of neutral ships through the barred zone. The article says that, convoyed or not, merchantmen in the restricted region will be exposed all the possibilities of intensified submarine warfare. It adds that submarines would not attack neutral war vessels acting as convoys, but that such vessels would enter the prohibited zone at their own risk, in view of the danger from mines.

AUSTRIA STANDS FIRM FOR SUBMARINE DECREE

Semi-Official View Is That America Must Yield if a Break Is to be Averted.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The following semi-official statement from Vienna regarding the relations of Austria-Hungary and the United States appears in the General Anzeiger of Düsseldorf:

"Negotiations have been taking place between Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs) and Frederic C. Penfield, (American Ambassador at Vienna,) since the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany, on the question of the future relations of the United States and Austria-Hungary, in view of the fact that Austria-Hungary associated herself with Germany's declaration of intensified submarine warfare.

"On the American side a desire has been shown to avoid a rupture with Austria-Hungary, because Washington shrinks from severing all relations with the Central Powers. Berlin, too, would prefer that this last bridge be left unbroken.

"The opinion prevails in Vienna and Berlin that the decision to embark upon an intensified submarine warfare did not constitute an action which should have forced the United States to such a policy as has been chosen by Washington toward Germany. The Central Powers have no intention of canceling the new submarine warfare, especially in view of the impossibility of establishing under present methods of submarine fighting whether there are any Americans on board torpedoed vessels. No concessions could be made to the United States which would render negative the nature of the new submarine warfare, not even for the sake of the highly-valued friendship of the United States.

"It, therefore, remains with America to find means which will permit the maintenance of normal relations, according to the American conception, between America and the dual monarchy, even with the continuance of intensified submarine warfare.

"The negotiations between the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office and the American Ambassador have up to now led to no result, but a negative or positive settlement may be reached in a few days. Count Tarnowski (Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States) has not yet presented his credentials, but has already had a conversation with Secretary of State Lansing."

Since the first outbreak against President Wilson, due to newspaper dispatches which alleged that a wholesale confiscation of German and Austrian shipping had taken place in the United States, the press has treated the crisis with America most temperately. The change in attitude has been due to dispatches correcting the former sensational reports. Public interest remains keen, however, in the ultimate outcome of the situation, especially since negotiations between Washington and Vienna are still progressing without the results being publicly known.

Editorials have taken the position that every day gained offers another chance of a peaceful settlement. There is no sign at the American Embassy that the officials there contemplate a departure from Vienna. Two of the Attachés were married Sunday, the brides being natives of Vienna. The marriages were hastened in the fear that a breach of diplomatic relations might cause an indefinite postponement.

Carstairs Rye

Established 1788

FORTY-FOUR YEARS before the first Horse Car (Named the John Mason) ran from Prince to 14th St., Carstairs Rye was introduced to New Yorkers.

Since then the quality-reputation of this brand has travelled all over the land.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Daily Express regards the visit of the Kaiser to Vienna as an event of considerable importance. It says Austria is striving with almost frantic despair to avoid a break with the United States and Spain, and adds: "It was at the conference at Imperial headquarters some time ago, which Emperor Charles ostensibly attended to pay birthday compliments to the Kaiser, that Charles, although expressing many misgivings, was persuaded to indorse the German submarine program. He was assured that his fears of a break with the United States and Spain were groundless, that neither of these countries would challenge Germany's action other than by the usual diplomatic note."

It was owing to Austria's eager anxiety to preserve good relations with the United States, The Express says that Tarnowski was directed to assure Wilson of Austria's hope that a modus vivendi would be found by which war could be avoided.

"It was even suggested," the paper adds, "that American ships would have freedom to navigate the Mediterranean. At the same time pressure was placed upon Germany to moderate her decree. Meanwhile, the Council of Ministers was called in Vienna, and Emperor Charles gave a long audience to Count Castro, the Spanish Ambassador in Vienna. That was at the close of last week, and now we have news that the Kaiser has visited Vienna. The reason is clear. He is again seeking to remove the fears of Charles."

7 OTHER SHIPS SUNK, ALL OF THEM BRITISH

101 Ships, with a Tonnage of 208,010, Have Now Been Destroyed Since Feb. 1.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—With the eight ships announced as sunk today by Lloyd's Shipping Agency, the toll of vessels destroyed in the war zone since the new German blockade order went into effect on Feb. 1 was brought up to 101. The aggregate tonnage destroyed in this period is 208,010.

Great Britain has thus far been the greatest sufferer in the matter of vessels sunk, fifty-eight vessels under her registry being destroyed since the "ruthless" U-boat campaign was started. The Lyman T. Law, reported sunk today, is the second American vessel to be sent to the bottom of the new blockade zone, the other being the Housatonic. The other neutral vessel is lost total thirty-four, most of them Norwegian. Besides the British ships, seven other neutral ships have been sunk.

Of the sinkings announced yesterday seven of the new victims were British ships. They were the Roanoke, the Inishowen Head, the Bayreaulx, the F. D. Lambert, the sailing vessel Eudora, and two trawlers.

No loss of life was reported in connection with the new sinkings.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14.—James Weygard is the only one of the three Americans in the crew of the British steamship Saxonian, sunk by a German submarine, who was wounded. Weygard's wounds, caused by a shell splinter, are slight. The London newspapers this morning reported that another American besides Weygard was wounded.

The F. D. Lambert left Huelva, Spain, Jan. 6 for Middlesbrough, England. The vessel was 280 feet long, and was built at Sunderland in 1892. The Bayreaulx, which left Cardiff on Oct. 20 last for Montreal, was a vessel of 3,009 tons gross, 325 feet long, and built at West Hartlepool in 1895.

OIL SHIP OFF FOR FRANCE.

Forty-five Chinese Sailors Desert in Fear of German Submarines.

The Holland-America freighter, J. B. Aug-Kessler, with a cargo of 45,000 barrels of oil for the Allies in France, sailed yesterday afternoon from the docks of the Tide Water Oil Company of Bayonne, N. J., in spite of the fact that forty-five of the Chinese members of its crew deserted because they feared that the ship would meet a German submarine. The owners of the vessel found English sailors to take their places.

There were twenty-eight Chinese in the crew when the freighter cleared. The deserters were removed to Ellis Island, where they will be held until arrangements may be made for their deportation to China.

NO MORE MAIL BY U-BOATS.

Letters Which "Were to Be Sent" on Deutschland Will Be Returned.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, Feb. 15, (via London.)—According to the German papers, letters for delivery to foreign countries by submarines will not be accepted at present.

Letters which were to be sent to America by the Deutschland will be returned to the writers and the postage refunded.

There have been several reports that the Deutschland had sailed for this country about the middle of January, but if the present announcement is correct she never left port.

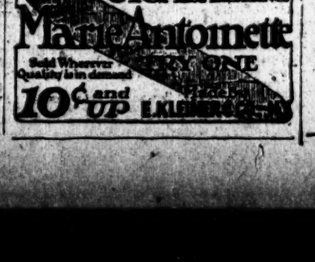
SAYS GERMANY NOW HAS HER BIGGEST ARMY

American from Frankfort Says, However, That Talk of Huge Submarine Fleet is Bluff.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 15.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Times quotes an American who has just arrived from Frankfort as saying that the Germans have a great and surprising number of new troops. Every German of military age not engaged in the munition industry has been ordered into the army, with the result that the German troops are now more numerous than at the beginning of the war.

He did not believe that the Germans would be defeated in the Spring but if the war lasted another two years the Allies would probably win. According to the informant, the financial question was beginning to be serious.

He said the stories current in Holland about the immense number of German submarines were German bluff, as he said he had information that there were not 200 of the undersea craft available.



GERMANY WARNED BY SCANDINAVIA

Continued from Page 1.

rial damage which may result from them."

Swedish Press Approves Protest.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.—"This time the Hammarskjoeld Government has the whole Swedish nation on its side with the exception of a few denationalized individuals," says the Liberal pro-Entente Dagens Nyheter, in concluding its editorial today on the Scandinavian nations' protest against the submarine blockade. The Conservative, pro-German newspapers, the Stockholms Dagblad and Svenska Dagbladet, likewise commend in the highest terms the attitude of the Scandinavian countries.

The note, says the Dagblad, is a defense of the inalienable right of neutrals to the free use of the open seas. The measures of the Central Powers, it declares, cannot be acknowledged as a valid blockade, and the German theory that the British proclamations of 1914 and 1917 created a new international law regarding war zones, cannot be recognized as having any foundation.

The Dagblad insists that the protest is no "juridical gesture of a platonic nature," as is shown by its reservation of full liberty of action in case lives or property suffer. "The note," it comments, "is couched in firm and definite terms, which ought to make an impression in the countries against whose illegal measures it is directed."

This newspaper says the note proves Sweden's impartial neutrality; that the country's protest against the violation of the laws of naval warfare does not depend on sympathy for one side or the other, but is supported by a united people, whose protests against injury to their countrymen's life and property are far more than a juristic formality.

The Dagbladet says: "Quite apart from all other considerations, the proclaimed submarine blockade contains an element of complete negation of a right which in an important degree makes impossible any comparisons with other blockade methods, no matter how much the latter may be condemned from the viewpoint of international law. This element is the total destruction of human life and the almost utter neglect to make any effort to regard that right."

The Dagbladet says that what makes the situation worse is the fact that the zones in which the Central Powers proclaim all rights and no safety lie in the open sea and exceed greatly in area any reasonable blockade zone around a belligerent country. "Even a submarine blockade, which in any event would be of the most doubtful legality," it adds, "could in this respect show a greater regard for the rights of neutrals which the Central Powers, with just as doubtful justification as the Allies, profess to take as their guiding principles."

BRAZIL AGAIN GIVES WARNING TO GERMANY

Reiterates That Attacks on Brazilian Ships Won't Be Tolerated—Note to Austria.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 14.—Writing on German-Brazilian relations, the Jornal do Commercio says:

"We learn that the German Government, besides receiving our note of protest, has also been informed officially and expressly that Brazil will tolerate no obstacle to our maritime intercourse with other countries. Brazil will not admit that our shipping be damaged in any way.

"Germany very well knows that the Brazilian Government views the issue with calm determination, that it has decided to maintain intact Brazil's dignity and her inviolable rights; in other words, Brazil's interests, legally protected as they are by treaties and international laws."

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 15.—The Brazilian Chargé d'Affaires at Vienna has handed to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the note from the Brazilian Government protesting against the submarine blockade, says a Reuter dispatch received from Vienna by way of Amsterdam.

The note is similar to that handed to the German Foreign Office, and says that Brazil cannot recognize the blockade as effective, because there is no means of making it so and because the abandonment of all limitations with respect to the treatment of neutral ships puts it in conflict with the rules governing such military operations and makes it illegal and irregular.

Tells Brazil of Unblockaded Ports.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 14.—The German Legation has been instructed by Berlin to inform the Brazilian Government that the French port of Cette and ports on the Iberian peninsula, as well as those of other neutral countries, are not included in the zones in which sea traffic is prohibited by Germany.

DUTCH IMPORT 'TANKS' FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES

Troops Are Being Exercised on Skates and in Experiments With Motor Sledges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—Holland continues to improve and modernize her defenses. Among other ultra-modern war machines which will soon be received here are several "tanks." Two frameworks for these machines have just arrived from America. They are equipped with four-cylinder motors of the more powerful type. The army construction works will equip them with armor. Owing to the fact that the canals were frozen over last week, motor-sledges have been on trial, and the troops have been exercising in long "hikes" on skates.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14, (via London.)—Most of the German troops recently concentrated on the eastern border of Holland have now disappeared from the towns along the frontier, according to reports received by the Handelsblad.

HOLLAND IN SAD PLIGHT

Ministry Tells the People How Foreign Trade is Hampered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Industry and Commerce have issued a long statement summing up the way in which Holland's imports and exports have been hampered by the belligerents and the harmful effects these measures have had on the country's economic life. The statement takes the form of a reply to questions put by a member of the second chamber.

The statement explains how the authorities have endeavored to minimize as much as possible the inconvenience and damage suffered. It dwells on the great difficulty encountered by the holding up of goods, sometimes for months, by overseas trusts, so that they cannot be delivered to the consumers, on account of objections of the British Government. An equally bad effect has resulted from the measures taken at sea by the Central Powers, who have gradually extended the contraband list, thereby increasing the chance of vessels being torpedoed.

It concludes with a detailed resumé of all the economic and commercial questions affected by war measures.

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One risk an Executor faces

WHEN willed property, held by an executor pending settlement, is lost or stolen through his carelessness, the law holds the executor responsible. Eventhough the executor makes good his loss, delays and possible hardship to heirs will result.

The Columbia Trust Company's safety measures for the custody of willed valuables and securities are a protection in themselves. The assets of every estate are kept *separate* from each other and separate from the assets of the bank. Furthermore, the magnitude of the Company's resources is an added guaranty of its dependability as an executor.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

RYNDAM, RECALLED, REACHES NEW YORK

Dutch Liner Warned of U-Boats from Arlington, Va.—Two Stowaways Aboard.

The Holland-America liner Ryndam, which sailed from New York on Jan. 20 for Rotterdam, via Falmouth, with 120 passengers and mails, returned here yesterday after a round trip of sixteen days, on which she traveled 4,800 miles. Captain Wilhelm Krol said that he turned the Ryndam back on the night of Feb. 5 after he had received a wireless dispatch from Arlington, Va., reporting the break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.

The passengers were at dinner when the Ryndam was headed back for New York, the Captain said, and they thought the liner was swerving to avoid mines. The Ryndam was then in latitude 53 degrees 24 minutes north and longitude 23 degrees 47 minutes west, about 400 miles west of the Irish coast and 140 miles from the edge of the German barred zone.

When the passengers were informed at luncheon on Feb. 6 that they were going back to New York there was some grumbling, but the majority of them appreciated that Captain Krol had done the best he could in the circumstances to protect the lives of those who were under his care. He received a testimonial from the passengers before they left the ship for bringing them back to New York safely.

"I received the wireless message from Arlington on the morning of Feb. 5 outlining the whole blockade zone, and called a conference of my officers to decide what was best to be done for the safety of all on board," Captain Kr

THREAT TO SEIZE LAND AT ROCKAWAY

Agreement in 24 Hours, Declares Senator Brown, or State Must Act.

'NO TIME FOR BARGAINING'

If Corporation Will Not Yield Compensation Can Be Settled Later On.

MILLS BILL IN PIGEONHOLE

Plan for New York City to Trade with Realty Corporation Is Postponed Indefinitely.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—In a declaration made with solemn vigor from the floor of the Senate today President pro tem. Elon R. Brown advocated the seizure by the State of all lands at Rockaway Point required by the Federal Government.

"Private bargaining at a time like this is inexcusable," he said. "I do not know if an emergency exists, but if it does there should be no bargaining. The State should seize the lands summarily, turn them over to the Federal Government, and settle the question of compensation afterward. If a private agreement with the owners of this land is not reached within twenty-four hours, then it will be the duty of the Legislature to pass a bill seizing the land and turning it over to the War Department."

The bargaining to which Senator Brown referred is contained in the Walker bill of last year, which was recently introduced in the name of Senator Ogden L. Mills as a companion to the Rockaway Point Defense bill, which permits the City of New York to transfer land to the United States Government for the erection of fortifications with 16-inch guns to guard the city. The defense bill has been passed by both Senate and Assembly, and is awaiting Governor Whitman's signature.

The Walker bill, or the Mills companion bill as it is now known, would enable the City of New York to give some land and sell some under water at Rockaway Point to the Rockaway-Pacific Realty Company, which, it is understood, is controlled by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which owns the upland necessary for the fortification site. The company has offered to sell the needed land to the Federal Government at a low price only on condition that the city transfers to it the land it needs to round out its property.

Blocked By Senator Mills.

It was because the Mills "companion" bill did more than this that trouble arose. It was regarded as broad enough in its provisions to enable the New York City authorities to convey valuable lands under water in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens to a real estate corporation that is anxious to acquire property at Jamaica for the promotion of private purposes. When the attention of Senator Mills was called to this feature of the bill he disavowed the measure and, in accordance with his promise last night, he made a motion today to have the bill recommitted to the Senate Committee on New York City Affairs.

It was during the debate on this motion that Senator Brown made his declaration. When he had finished, Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, said he was in thorough agreement with him.

"I indorse what the Senator has said—every word of it," said Senator Wagner. "The thing I especially condemn is the attempt on the part of New York City officials to enter into an agreement with a private corporation which would have the effect of validating a title that at the best is only visionary."

The Mills bill, which only two days ago came before the Legislature with the backing of the New York City authorities and, apparently, with the indorsement of the Federal Government, is now regarded as good as dead. It was sent back to its pigeon hole in the committee without a dissenting vote in the Senate. Governor Whitman who at a conference with Mayor Mitchel in New York City was induced to send an emergency message to the Legislature to enable that body to pass the bill under a suspension of rules to speed the process is said to be thoroughly stirred up and laboring under an impression that deception was practiced to make him aid in "railroading" an undesirable measure through the two houses of the Legislature.

"The bill was introduced in my absence, but in perfectly good faith and under my name as Chairman of the New York City Committee," said Senator Mills in today's debate. "On the face of this bill it appears to be broader than the immediate needs of the United States Government. I endeavored last night to ascertain the facts from the War Department and the New York City officials, but with only partial success.

Bargain for the Land.

"So far as I have been able to ascertain, the Government desires for defense purposes the uplands and the lands under water in the vicinity of the proposed new battery at Rockaway Point. The uplands are owned by the Rockaway-Pacific Realty Company. Title to the adjacent lands under water is claimed by both the corporation and the City of New York. As to the merits of these claims I have had no means of informing myself.

"The Federal Government does not desire all of the land owned by the corporation, but when it sought an option for the part it needed an agreement was made which included the provision that the Federal Government should induce the City of New York to cede not only the land under water acquired by the Federal Government but also the adjacent land. Under this pressure and in what seemed a time of unusual emergency the city authorities agreed to the cession of the adjoining lands as well as that part required by the Federal Government. On the face of it, there seems to be an attempt on the part of the corporation to use an emergency in national affairs to clear up a disputed title.

"Last night it seemed like an unreasonable demand, but this morning I learn that if the corporation grants the upland to the Federal Government and if the land under water is not ceded the remainder of their plot, about 160 acres, will be cut off so there will be no access to it except by water. It is a proper subject for an investigation, and undoubtedly a bill will be drafted ceding only such land as may be required in this emergency."

MAYOR DISOWNS WALKER BILL

Says City Should Apologize to Senator Mills for It.

Mayor Mitchel replied last night to critics of the bill passed by the Legislature at Albany permitting the City of New York to give land at Rockaway Point to the Federal Government for the erection of a battery of sixteen-inch guns to guard New York Harbor, and the Walker bill now held up in the Senate. His statement vigorously denies any ulterior purpose in the bill and denounces the suggestion that former Senator Reynolds had anything to do with the measure or had any deal with any city official whereby he would benefit through its passage. Earlier in the day Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith heatedly denied that there was any "water front grab" in the bill and added:

"If the people can't trust their public officials, then the officials had better quit. In so far as I am personally concerned I am ready to get out in two minutes. All stories to the effect that the city authorities intend to benefit private persons by means of this measure are lies and misrepresentations. The Rockaway Point bill was an emergency measure. Last Thursday when I happened to be in the Corporation Counsel's office, I received word by telephone that the War Department insisted on being given possession of the Rockaway Point battery site not later than the following Saturday. With the help of Assistant Corporation Counsel Freedman, I drafted the bill on the spot and it was sent to Albany by special messenger on the same day."

In his statement the Mayor recites how the city found that while it could cede its land which lies under water at Rockaway Point to the Government the latter would have to purchase the upland from the Southern Pacific Company. The latter, as the Mayor says, "made a low price to the United States Government on condition that the Rockaway Pacific Realty Company, regarded as in the control of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, could make an adjustment with the City of New York squaring out the line of its holdings.

"The Southern Pacific," he adds, "owns the upland; the City of New York claims title to the land under the water, but the Southern Pacific also claims title to that land. The Southern Pacific Company came to us with the proposition that we release these lands under water on the grounds, first, that they disputed our title, and, second, that even if the title was in us, nevertheless the land was gradually filling up there by accretion and that they would acquire title to it.

"Now, it developed that we needed two enabling acts to let the city make the cession to the United States Government for nothing, and to make a gift and sale to the Southern Pacific Company to square out its lines. A bill covering the cession to the Government was sent to Albany, and then the Dock Department, believing that a general bill would effect the thing, sent up the old Walker bill. When I found it out, which I did the other day, I issued the order that the bill was to be withdrawn, as I did not want to mix up this Government proposition with anything else.

"Now, I want to say that it is grossly and radically unfair to keep on mentioning Senator Reynolds's name in connection with these land transactions with the City of New York. Senator Reynolds has had no interest in any purchases of land by the City of New York, save Dreamland, and an interest in a part of the tract taken for the terminal yard of the proposed marginal railroad in Brooklyn, the classification yard, and to keep on mentioning his name in connection with these things is grossly unfair, and is, of course, an insinuation against the good faith and the honesty of purpose of the city administration, which I must say I resent.

"Let me say that Senator Mills deserves an apology from the city administration in that the Walker bill was given to him as one of the enabling bills. It was not Senator Mills's fault that the Walker bill was introduced, and he deserves that statement because what he undertook to do was to get the two enabling acts to allow the specific thing only to be done. It was not my object to have the Jamaica Bay general improvements hitched up to it and made a tail of the kite."

"Then it was Dock Commissioner Smith who was instrumental in having the Walker bill put in?" the Mayor was asked.

"You will have to ask him," he said. "I do not mean to suggest that there was any impropriety on the part of the Dock Commissioner. I think he conceived it to be a desirable thing, namely, empowering legislation, so that he can make various adjustments. I do not take exception to that. If he wants to introduce that kind of legislation and have it debated out and submit the reasons for it, well and good, but it should be apart from this transaction, which stands on the basis of national necessity and nothing else."

SAYS DANIELS EDITED MISSIVE TO TEUTONS

Kirchwey Declares Bryan Gave Him an Introduction to Secretary of Navy.

ACTED FOR DR. BARTHELME

Ex-Dean of Columbia Law School Thinks Bryan Did Not Know Contents of Peace Dispatch.

George W. Kirchwey, formerly Dean of the Columbia Law School and at present President of the American Peace Society, gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night a full explanation of his connection with the wireless message sent by Dr. George Barthelme, Washington correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, to his newspaper, in which the German correspondent represented that "high sources had urged, almost implored," him to make it plain that the attitude of this Government to Germany was wholly pacific. The outstanding features of Mr. Kirchwey's declarations were these:

It was Mr. Kirchwey and not Dr. Barthelme who took the dispatch to Secretary Daniels at the Navy Department, in an effort to obtain permission for its transmission to Germany by wireless.

Mr. Kirchwey met Dr. Barthelme when the correspondent called to see Mr. Bryan, who was out. He suggested certain revisions in the manuscript, which were adopted by the correspondent.

It is Mr. Kirchwey's belief that Dr. Barthelme had not seen Mr. Bryan before framing the dispatch and that the former Secretary of State had no knowledge of the move.

Mr. Bryan did give Mr. Kirchwey a letter of introduction to Secretary Daniels, but when Mr. Kirchwey requested it he told Mr. Bryan only that he wished to visit Mr. Daniels in the interest of an unnamed German correspondent who wanted permission to send news to his paper.

Dr. Barthelme refused to give Mr. Kirchwey any information about the "high sources" which "urged, almost implored him" to send the dispatch. The correspondent did state that his introductory paragraph was absolutely accurate.

Revised by Daniels.

Mr. Kirchwey is certain that Secretary Daniels changed the first paragraph of the message as he deleted copious extracts from Mr. Bryan's peace speech in New York, in which a referendum to the people before declaring war was urged, and he does not believe that part of the dispatch ever went to Germany.

It is possible, in Mr. Kirchwey's opinion, that the dispatch reached the Foreign Office through the military censor, and possible, but unlikely, that Germany's subsequent tentative offer of further submarine negotiations through the Swiss Ministry resulted from the sending of the dispatch.

His own participation in the venture was explained by Mr. Kirchwey as a pro-American effort to have the German Government informed that the American people were united, and to induce the German officials to do something that would enable this country to avoid war without dishonoring itself and without sacrificing any vital right of the United States or any other neutral.

"I went to Washington," Mr. Kirchwey explained, "in order to learn from Mr. Bryan the trend of international events. I knew he would tell me what was going on, and he did. Also I wanted to learn the sentiments of Congress, and through Mr. Bryan I met a number of Congressmen. No, I do not care to tell their names.

"My meeting with Dr. Barthelme was purely accidental. I had not seen him before nor have I seen him since. I was at the Hotel Lafayette in Washington, waiting for Mr. Bryan, who was out at the time, when Dr. Barthelme called and left with Mr. Bryan. So as I chanced to be there, I saw him instead of Mr. Bryan.

"Dr. Barthelme informed me that he was preparing, or had prepared a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette in which he sought to set forth the attitude of the American people and the possibility of averting war with Germany if only the German Government would make some modification of its U-boat blockade decree. I was convinced then and I am convinced now that he was acting in good faith as a newspaper correspondent and not as a German diplomat, amateur, or professional. The fact that the dispatch apparently was not printed in Germany appears to me to be proof that it was regarded in Germany as anything but a pro-German document.

"When I met Dr. Barthelme he told me that he had been unable to learn by telephone from the Navy Department whether he would be permitted to use the wireless as he had done heretofore in sending press dispatches to his Government. He then submitted to me the manuscript of the dispatch he proposed to send, the text of which has appeared in the newspapers. After I read it I made a number of suggestions designed to make the unified character of the American people and their determination to stand by the Administration more apparent than it was in the original draft. I made those suggestions because I saw no reason then and I see none now why the German Government, I mean the German people and press, should not be made fully aware of the attitude of this country.

Wouldn't Tell "High Sources."

"Dr. Barthelme readily accepted all my suggestions and incorporated them in his dispatch. His first paragraph attracted my particular attention. That is the one which has aroused so much comment. Naturally I inquired who his "high sources" were, but he refused to tell me. He assured me he knew whereof he was writing and that his statement was absolutely correct, so I did not press him. Frankly I was not particularly pleased with that paragraph, but it was his story, not mine.

"After the changes suggested by me were made—changes which had the effect of making the attitude conveyed in the dispatch all American—I, remembering that the United States and Germany still were at peace, saw no reason why the story should not go by wireless, and I volunteered to take it to Secretary Daniels myself and see if he would not permit its transmission.

"Dr. Barthelme then left. When Mr. Bryan came back I asked him to give me a line to Mr. Daniels which would insure me admission to the State, War, and Navy Building, as I had been told one needed a pass. I informed Mr. Bryan simply that I was going in the interest of a German newspaper man who wished to learn if he could send a dispatch by wireless. He did not inquire and I did not tell him what correspondent or what paper. I thought it best that he should have no connection with Dr. Barthelme's effort and should not appear to have any. For that reason I deliberately kept him in the dark as to what was going on.

"I took the dispatch to Mr. Daniels. Dr. Barthelme did not accompany me. I had no difficulty in seeing the Secretary and so I did not use Mr. Bryan's letter. It still is in my pocket.

Daniels Cut Bryan's Speech.

"Mr. Daniels did not like the excerpts from Mr. Bryan's speech which were incorporated in the communication and deleted some of them. In addition he was displeased with the opening paragraph and he made some material alterations in it. I do not recall what they were as I have not now a copy of the document before me. I am safe in stating positively that so far as my knowledge goes the dispatch was not sent abroad with that opening paragraph as it has been printed here. Of course I have no positive knowledge that it was sent at all.

"So I brought the deleted manuscript back to its author, confident that it was absolutely imperative that the German Government should modify its submarine warfare if peace was to be maintained, and confident, too, that with the changes I had made in the original it was made very clear to the German Government that if it was to avoid war it had to respect the views of this Government, and quite willing that Dr. Barthelme should make known to the German Government views of his own which so freely reflected my own belief.

"In all of that I was not acting as a pro-German. I am no more apt to be pro-German than I am to be pro-Turk or pro-Jap. I am pro-American. Any careful study of the communication, even as printed in newspapers here, will convince any person that, demanding as it did a modification of ruthless submarine warfare, it was anything but a pro-German document.

"Let me emphasize that Mr. Bryan had no more to do with it than you had. He made no suggestions whatever. He didn't even know of the dispatch. No move of that sort was even dreamed of when I went down to Washington to see him.

"Mr. Bryan's first intimation of the truth of the whole affair, so far as I know, went to him in a letter I sent to him last Sunday after the matter had become public. He had left Washington for Miami, Fla., on the night of my visit to him, and Dr. Barthelme's accidental visit to me instead of to him."

RUMOR OF PEACE PLEA BY POPE TO NEUTRALS

Munich Hears That He Contemplates Asking Them to Take Joint Action.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—According to an Exchange Telegraph message from The Hague, it is reported from Munich that the Vatican has informed the Papal Nuncio at Munich that the Pope contemplates an appeal to all the neutral Governments to take joint action in favor of peace.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14, (via London.)—It is announced here that the members in Holland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark of the now disbanded Ford Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation will continue to collaborate for peace. The movement will be on a more moderate scale than the Ford conference. The financial support will be obtained from European pacifist organizations.

INSURANCE POLICIES SAFE.

Agents of American Companies Reassure German Policyholders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—The rupture between Germany and the United States has created much uneasiness among holders of American insurance policies. Many persons insured by these companies, have called at the local offices within the last few days to ask if it was safe to continue to pay the premiums.

In all cases the representatives succeeded in convincing the doubtful ones that the companies had deposited more than epough security with the authorities here to cover all German business, which, indeed, is one condition on which they are permitted to establish branches here.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York owns valuable real estate, including one of the finest buildings in Berlin's business district, corner of Leipziger and Friederichstrasse, and property in Cologne and other cities.

Even if the worst should happen representatives of these American companies think arrangements will be made to continue business in the usual manner. None of them has had any definite instructions from America.

At his home, 925 Park Avenue, John B. Lunger, Vice President of the Equitable, said that the amount of his company's business in Germany was small, as the Equitable retired from the German and Austrian fields about twenty-two years ago, and the business held then has been in liquidation ever since.

As for the policies now in force, Mr. Lunger said that war would not affect them in any way, as the Equitable, unless restrained by the United States Government, would continue its business in the normal way. Mr. Lunger said that part of the Equitable's deposit with the Government consisted of the Friederichstrasse building, and if war came the German Government could confiscate the building and use the proceeds to satisfy policyholders.

The deposit plan covers other American companies, and, it was said, none of their patrons would suffer if a war prevented the usual routine of business.

ENGINEERS PREPARE TO AID.

Electrical Experts Urged to Co-operate in National Service.

At the opening of the three-day midwinter convention of the American Society for Electrical Engineers at the Engineering Societies Building, 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday, H. W. Buck, President of the organization, urged the members to co-operate in every respect with the Government in the present crisis.

"There is a recognition of the fact," he said, "that all branches of engineering are interrelated, and only recently a movement was started for the establishment of a body to be known as the Engineering Council of the engineering societies, formed of representatives of all engineering branches based on representation in proportion to membership. It will be a body through which all engineers will express themselves in all matters of public, political, and technical importance.

"This was a great step forward in bringing about the results which engineers desire. Another form of engineering co-operation which has come about in the last few days is the co-operation of the engineers and our Government, which may be well considered the most urgent proposition for co-operation which has come before the engineers of this country. The Government looks to the engineers for assistance as we look to our Government and army and navy for guidance. The engineers of this country must certainly do everything in their power so that concerted effort on their part may be had, and that they can work as an effective force in case of emergency."

LIMITS USE OF WIRELESS.

Navy Forbids Private Messages at Sayville—Censorship in Cuba.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company announced yesterday that the naval officer in charge of the wireless station at Sayville had advised "that the acceptance of private messages, that is, messages which refer to private affairs, should be refused, and only commercial messages, that is, messages the text of which refers to business matters, and press dispatches will be accepted."

The deferred service to Honolulu and Hawaiian Islands, it was said at the Commercial Cable office yesterday, had been suspended until further notice.

The Western Union Telegraph Company said last night that messages for Cuba were subject to censorship, and except those for Havana must be written in plain English, Spanish, or French. All messages were accepted at the sender's risk.

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Aspirin is made by only one company—and every package and every tablet of the genuine bears

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BERNSTORFF SAILS TO MEET ANY FATE

Continued from Page 1.

cation for passage had been investigated.

It was 6:56 o'clock when the special train bearing the Ambassador and his suite arrived at Hudson and Fourteenth Streets, Hoboken, over the shuttle line that the steamship company maintains from the Manhattan Terminal, this side of Newark. Chief Hayes had his men in line on both sides of the street, and Captain Henry with a score of Secret Service agents mingled with the crowd.

Wait for Bernstorff to Shave.

Count von Bernstorff was just getting up when the train arrived at Hoboken, and he delayed the start for the steamer while he shaved. Prince Herman von Hatzfeldt was the first one off the train, and before the Secret Service men could stop him he had jumped into one of the fifteen automobiles that stood waiting for the party and was on his way to the steamship a block away.

The ex-Ambassador soon appeared at the rear of the train with the Countess von Bernstorff. He wore a fur coat, a black hat, a light suit, black tie, and tan shoes, with spats. Crowds of curious Hobokenites were looking from every window along the street. Hoboken is supposedly German in its sympathies, but there was no cheering as the Count stepped upon the platform. He looked careworn, and those who had known him long said he had aged much.

The photographers asked him to pose and he did so good-naturedly, taking off his hat and turning about for the movies, although the morning was damp and chilly. Then, at the photographers' request, he called Countess von Bernstorff and Princess von Hatzfeldt, who posed with him.

"Not a word," he said to reporters, adding, "I'm under orders, you know."

Count von Bernstorff was the last of the party to arrive at the steamer, which he reached at 7:15. He was met by Collector Malone and went directly to his cabin. At 8 o'clock he joined the rest of his suite at breakfast. An hour later newspaper men sent in a request for an interview, but he sent out word that he had nothing to add to his statement of Tuesday, made in Washington, except his cordial greetings.

The official baggage was passed without inspection and the only formality necessary was the visèing of the passports on board the liner by George W. Lamb, of the neutrality squad. The members of the suite were soon settled in their cabins and many of them left the ship when it was learned that there would be at least two hours' delay because of the coaling.

Countess von Bernstorff and Princess von Hatzfeldt left in a limousine for New York to do some shopping. Count von Bernstorff did not remain in his cabin, but wandered about the ship, talking to passengers in the smoking room and receiving friends who had previously obtained passes from the Collector. All the while William Nye and William McCall, secret service agents, who have guarded President Wilson, kept near him constantly.

The ex-Ambassador seemed to those who saw him to be particularly sober-faced, as did other members of the suite, except Wolf von Igel, secretary to one of Count von Bernstorff's aids, and Captain Hans Tauscher, Mme. Gadski's husband, who were indicted on a charge of having a part in a conspiracy to dynamite the Welland Canal in Canada. Von Bernstorff's dismissal was all that saved them from being brought to trial.

United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall had received word late Tuesday evening that the matter was to be dropped, and the indictment was annulled by a Federal Court Judge in the privacy of his chambers. Von Igel, dressed in a gay suit and wearing a bright tie and light spats, drove up to the pier in a limousine at about 2 o'clock. He was smilingly broadly. Mme. Gadski and her daughter accompanied Captain Tauscher to the steamer, and she was the last visitor to leave it.

The Count's Last Visitors.

Count von Bernstorff's visitors were Carl Heynen, a financier; Constantin Mavrodi, Secretary of the Turkish Embassy; Rudolph Christians, Norvin R. Lindheim, a lawyer; Otto Goritz, a basso of the Metropolitan Opera; a Mr. Arndt, Dr. Schneider, Karl Neumond of Neumond Brothers, bankers at 20 Broad Street; Hugo Rosenberg, Carl Boschvitz, Dr. O. Ecker, a Director of the Hamburg-American Line; Oswald Kunart, German Consul at Boston; Captain Hans Ruser of the Vaterland and Commodore of the Hamburg-American fleet; C. L. Schurz, a son of the late Carl Schurz; J. P. Mayer, Vice Director of the Hamburg-American Line; John D. Flynn, a lawyer; Hugo Schweitzer, and Ewald Hecker.

Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, who is representing Germany at Washington now, and Louis H. Junod, the Swiss Consul in this city, boarded the steamer to confer with Count von Bernstorff. Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Ira Patchen, secretary to Frank Polk, counsellor to the State Department, represented the State Department.

The Count chatted with his visitors, but had no closed conferences with any one except Dr. Ritter. By sailing time his cabin was full of flowers, books, fruit, and other gifts which had been brought or sent to him. It was these gifts that made the ex-Ambassador change his mind about giving out another interview, and he sent out the following statement to the newspaper men by Collector Malone:

"The Countess and I cannot refrain from a last expression to the people of America for the wealth of flowers and gifts sent to the Countess and the hundreds of telegrams of good-will sent to us both. No expression of gratitude would be adequate to speak our affectionate farewell."

No one except persons having passes in advance from the Collector or persons whom Bernstorff said he would like to see was allowed on the steamship pier. The Captain of the Hellig Olaf, a Scandinavian-American steamship lying next to the Frederik, had invited two friends to have luncheon with him on board his boat, but he was unable to get them past the customs officials. Halvor Jacobsen, passenger manager of the line, was appealed to, but he said that the matter was in the hands of the officials.

Friends of other passengers were unable to get to the steamship or to the end of the pier to wave good-bye. There were 181 other first-class passengers, and they will mingle with the German suite on the trip across.

Although Collector Malone said that Count von Bernstorff had said that he had made no statement other than the one made in Washington Tuesday, one visitor quoted him as saying: "I am sorry to leave under such circumstances. I hope to be back under happier conditions. I believe and hope that peace will be in the immediate future."

Ex-Ambassador's Last Words.

Before leaving, Count von Bernstorff had expressed at different times to an Associated Press reporter his personal views on the new submarine operations, the possibility of the United States being drawn into the war, and his readiness to retire from active life. These views, quoting the departing Ambassador, were sent out by The Associated Press yesterday afternoon.

"You ask me," said Count von Bernstorff, in replying to a question, "about my trip. Will I get home all right? Well, you never can tell. Of course, we will get through the British and French blockade and there should be no danger from our own submarines. I guess they will know we are coming and will let us alone, even if they should happen to see us.

"However, whether I get home or not does not really make much difference. I have had my fun; I have had my play at politics; I have enjoyed myself, and I am no longer as young as I once was. The only danger, so far as I can see, that is attached to this trip is that we may strike a mine. You know they float all around the sea, and we may strike one. You never can tell about that.

"But if we do hit a mine and go down, I am ready to go, too. After all, what difference will it make? If it has to come it will come—that's all.

"The future? That is so indefinite, too. Of course, I shall go direct to Berlin as soon as I arrive in Germany. Maybe they will find something for me to do, and maybe they won't.

"It is quite probable that my official career is finished. I may retire for good. I have been turned out by your Government for something over which I had no control, and no blame attaches to me personally. Perhaps this is a good time to step down. However, I am a German, and my plans may be changed by the wishes of my Government."

Hoped War Might Not Be.

In regard to the former Ambassador's views on the possibility of the United States entering the war it should be explained that several times in the days immediately following the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany he is said to have indicated his belief that it was only a question of hours before some overt act would bring about hostilities. At one time he asked: "Do you think I will be able to get out of the country before war is declared?"

As the days passed, however, and no overt act appeared to have been committed, the former Ambassador became more and more optimistic, and he is quoted as finally saying:

"Maybe it is possible that war may be averted. The President is represented in the newspapers as having made it clear that the next time he went to Congress it would not be to ask for war, but in connection with protection to American shipping. What does that mean? To me, personally, that could mean but one thing, namely the convoying of ships."

And Count von Bernstorff does not believe that ships convoyed would be subject to attack, although he feels a great element of danger is attached to such a procedure. Personally, the former Ambassador feels that many Americans have not always been strictly neutral. He has told his friends, however, that he believed sentiment in the United States was influenced by commercial conditions brought about by the war.

"You have shipped your goods to the Allies because they had command of the seas," he said. "If the conditions had been reversed and the German Navy, instead of the British, had that command, you would have shipped your goods to us. Naturally, any person's sympathies are where he does business. You can't blame him for that.

"Let us consider humanity and international law. There has been a cry against Germany on the ground that we have violated the rights of the former and the principles of the latter. But it is a poor rule that does not work both ways.

"Is it not a violation of the rights of humanity for the British to try to starve out the noncombatant population—our women and our German babies? There is nothing human in that.

"Are not the principles of international law being violated every hour by the British? Even your Government, in a most excellent note, has declared the British blockade of Germany to be illegal and indefensible.

May Come to Peace Conference.

"I said maybe it was possible for war to be averted, didn't I? Of course, you must understand that is conditional upon Germany being able to bring the Entente to its knees before anything happens to involve the United States. The submarine campaign is bound to increase in intensity as the weather gets warmer."

The former Ambassador was asked whether he thought the warning contained in the German note announcing the new submarine policy, which was directly responsible for the severance of diplomatic relations, would serve to keep Americans out of the danger zones. He is quoted as replying hopefully:

"If it only does! Then everything will be all right. If no Americans are killed there will be no war. I hope that war can be averted.

"Will I ever come back to the United States? I cannot say about that. Certainly I shall never be Ambassador here again. That has never been done in the history of diplomacy. But I may come back to attend a peace conference. I do not know whether I flatter myself, but I do believe that I am not disliked by people here. Certainly I have done everything within the power of mortal man to keep what has happened from happening. But there were some things I could not do.

"During the last days of my stay I have received hundreds upon hundreds of letters from people all over this country. In all of them the writers have expressed their good wishes. There has not been one bad letter in the entire lot. Isn't that fine?"

Count von Bernstorff was not on deck when the boat sailed, but the decks were filled with members of his suite, who waved American flags, while the band played the Danish national anthem. Not a German flag was in sight. Hundreds of sightseers stood on the piers as the boat passed down the river, circled around the Statue of Liberty, and then set sail for Halifax, where the British officials will make the examination of the boat. The Frederik VIII. was allowed to have an examination at Halifax instead of Kirkwall, so that she might keep clear of the submarine zone. The ambassadorial suite will disembark at Copenhagen and there take a train for Berlin.

MAY HOLD BERNSTORFF FORTNIGHT AT HALIFAX

His Ship to be Searched There for Contraband and Work Will Be Thorough.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Frederik VIII., carrying Count von Bernstorff and other German officials back to Germany, will be held up in Halifax for examination at least a week, and perhaps two, in the opinion of British officials here. The task of examining a ship of her size, with nearly 1,200 passengers, a large crew, and big cargo space, in a harbor unprovided with facilities for the work, is expected to present a hard problem, but it is declared that no possibility will be left that the steamer can carry to Germany any kind of contraband.

British officials are especially fearful that rubber may have been smuggled aboard the steamer in some disguised form. They have many specimens here of pieces of rubber covered with coffee beans and placed in the centre of large bean sacks for smuggling past the blockade.

The possibility of diverting all shipping between American and Scandinavian ports to Halifax for examination, instead of to Falmouth, so as to avoid the German submarine zone, has been earnestly urged by officials of the foreign steamship companies concerned, and an attempt made to elicit the support of the American Government. All influential help possible has been offered, but the shipping men have been told to put their main reliance in the influence of their own Governments.

"We are absolutely certain after the most careful examination that there was no contraband on board the Frederik VIII.," Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port said last night. "We made the most minute examination, not only on our own judgment, but at the request of the steamship officials. We did not finish until 2 A. M. today. Contraband of slight value was found in the possession of some of the passengers and it was taken off and put on the dock."

The contraband to which Collector Malone referred consisted of four lots of dental rubber, which were found in the possession of passengers. The total weight did not exceed ten pounds, it was said.

The search for contraband, however, was confined to the passengers who were not members of the German Ambassadorial party. The officials' baggage was passed without examination, and it is their effects that will be most minutely examined at Halifax.

HAD 'HOHENZOLLERN' LETTER.

Police Seize Youth Who Tries to Hand It to Bernstorff.

Just as Count von Bernstorff and his wife were leaving the train at Hoboken, a young man rushed through the police lines and started toward them. He was caught by Captain Henry of the Secret Service before he got close to the ex-Ambassador and taken to the Second Precinct Station House. An examination of his pockets disclosed the following letter:

Dear Count: I await here your word to consent to an interview. I am a cousin of Prince Frederick Wilhelm, and I seek an appearance before you to explain myself. If you will refuse to believe my life secret, then for God's sake do not refuse to at least call on me to shoulder a gun in the service and for the cause.

FREDERICK HOHENZOLLERN.

The young man said he was Alfred Hopkins, 19, of 114 East 123d Street, and that he was an Irish-American. He said he was not the writer of the letter, and he refused to disclose the identity of "Frederick Hohenzollern." Relatives went to the station and the police released him, without any charge having been made against him.

Hopkins has lived with his mother and half-brother, Edward I. Thomson, for the last six months. He is not known to have had any occupation, but, according to the tenants, he spent most of his time reading books on psychology and singing operatic arias.

APPELMANN EXONERATED.

Vermont Alumni Absolve German Professor After Inquiry.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 14.—Professor Anton H. Appelmann of the University of Vermont was absolved of charges of un-American activities in the majority report of a committee of Alumni of the university, which was made tonight to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. A minority report, filed by Henry B. Shaw of this city, Chairman of the Investigating Committee of Alumni, asserted that the professor had been guilty of un-American conduct.

Correspondence purporting to be an exchange between Professor Appelmann and Dr. Rohrbach, described as "head of the information bureau at New York for the German Navy," was the basis of the charges which prompted the investigation.

"This correspondence, showing that Appelmann, a German subject, was receiving orders from his superiors while occupying a professorship in the university, constituted un-American conduct," Chairman Shaw asserted. The other members of the committee held that the professor had not acted improperly.

Professor Appelmann has been connected with the University of Vermont two years. When the President broke with Germany Professor Appelmann offered his resignation and engaged passage on the steamer Frederik VIII., which left Hoboken today. Later he canceled the reservation, and tonight he was still here.

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¶ These suits are the exclusive product of the Saks Tailoring organization. The variety of fabrics, colorings and models is still good, affording ample selection for men of almost every type, be their preference radical or conservative. Considering the abnormal scarcity of woolens, a better opportunity to save on a high-grade suit has seldom been known.

A Small Charge for Alterations.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Benjamin Franklin says:
"He that cannot obey, cannot command."

Income Tax

Everyone having a net income of $3,000. or more during the year ending December 31st last must file an *annual return of income* with the Collector of Internal Revenue in the district where he resides.

Our *Trust Department* will be glad to assist you with this return, which must be filed on or before March 1st.

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Custom Stock Dress Shirts are made in our own custom shirt workrooms on the premises and are ready to put on. Fine linen bosom and cuff facing with flat thread lining to insure good wear. Body of sheer cambric. Well finished with hand-made buttonholes.

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in work of legal and investigating nature desires to form connection offering wider opportunities than his present employment. B 183 Times.

EXTRA BERLIN TAXES FOR LOAN INTEREST

Government Said to be Forced to Resort to Special Means to Meet Requirements.

WAR PROFITS MUST HELP

Sixth Loan, Now Imminent, is Not Likely to Yield as Much as Those Preceding.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The German Government is now discussing with the Bundesrath new direct and indirect taxes to raise £50,000,000 ($250,000,000) interest on the last war loan, according to Berlin newspapers quoted in a Hague dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

It is probable, add the papers, that the new taxes will apply to coal mine exploitation and railway traffic, with an increased tax on war profits.

Apparently there is an error in the amount, which, the correspondent says, is to be raised by taxation, or this total is to pay interest on more than the fifth war loan. The amount of the latter, including foreign subscriptions, has been stated as 10,651,726,200 marks. On this the interest at 5 per cent. would be 532,000,000 marks, or, nominally, $126,616,000. The fourth war loan was reported as totaling 10,763,000,000 marks, (nominally $2,561,594,000.) The interest on this loan, at 5 per cent, with that on the succeeding loan would total $254,000,000.

EXPECTS LESS IN NEXT LOAN.

Berlin Looks for Smaller Subscription to the Sixth Flotation.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 13, (via Paris, Feb. 14.)—At the moment when Germany began unrestricted warfare and the rupture with the United States occurred, the general financial situation of the empire was dominated more completely than ever before by the war. It cannot be said that the break with America precipitated a marked bear movement on the Bourse. Trading at no time assumed a panicky character. Though some stocks registered large losses, the general market was dull rather than especially weak.

If the German war loans may be taken as a criterion, the general financial and political temper of the country was confident at the time of the correspondent's departure from Berlin with Ambassador Gerard. On the day before his departure it was still possible to sell war loans at a shade above 97.

It is true that one frequently heard pessimistic expressions among acquaintances about the financial future of the country and the great strain which the accumulating interest payments will necessarily make upon the economic strength of the people after the war, but such expressions have hardly influenced the Bourse thus far. A considerable number of operators is still disposed to speculate for the rise on the expectation that the submarine campaign will force the war to an early conclusion favorable to Germany. This calculation undoubtedly is maintaining the balance of the market.

The sixth war loan, due in March, has not yet been announced. It is hardly expected that past records can be repeated this time, inasmuch as the capacity of the people to save has been diminished too greatly by the increased cost of living. The impression in Berlin is that the total of subscriptions will show a considerably smaller result than in the case of the fifth loan.

Germany is now living under such abnormal circumstances that business conditions in the ordinary sense hardly exist. The language of peace times fails to meet the present case. Virtually all industries are dominated by the war. All the energies of men and machines are bent on producing and distributing war materials. Within the half year, for example, the great German iron industry has become almost a department of the Government. Prices, which underwent a final sharp advance last Autumn, were then fixed through an understanding with the Government, which is now almost the sole buyer. Private customers obtain little iron, and exports have been suspended for months.

The coal trade also is made subservient to war purposes, as far as possible, and private consumers are compelled to meet their requirements with minimum quantities in order that war industries and railroads may be supplied amply. In many cases schools, theatres and other public institutions in Berlin are closed temporarily, owing to lack of coal.

Other industries, such as textiles and chemicals, also are dominated largely by the war. Entire branches of these industries have been shut down or restricted sharply because they do not administer to the requirements of the war, but others which supply military needs are working to their utmost capacity. The machinery and electricity trades are extremely active, as most of their output is required for war purposes. There is great activity in the shipyards, many of which are turning out submarines.

Prussian Food Controller Also.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Prussian Cabinet has resolved to appoint a special commissary for alimentation during the period of the war, says the Overseas News Agency. This commissary will have the rank of a Minister and will work in close co-operation with the German War Alimentation Office.

BRITISH HARASS FOE ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

Capture Strong Point at Grandcourt and Penetrate to Third Line Near Arras.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads as follows.

During the day we captured an enemy strong point southeast of of Grandcourt and took a few prisoners.

Another very successful raid was carried out this morning northeast of Arras. We penetrated 250 yards into the enemy's defenses and reached his third line of defenses. Two machine-gun emplacements and a number of dugouts were completely destroyed. Many of the enemy were killed in the dugouts, which they refused to leave. We captured forty prisoners and a machine gun. Our casualties were very light.

We also entered the German lines last night on the Somme and northeast of Ypres and inflicted considerable casualties.

A hostile raid attempted east of Armentières during the night was repulsed. A second enemy party reached our trenches south of Messines, but was quickly ejected.

Three of the enemy's ammunition dumps were exploded today by our artillery fire. North of Ypres we caused a fire in the enemy's lines.

One German airplane was destroyed in the air fighting yesterday on our side of the line and one of our machines was brought down.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official announcement issued today by German Army Headquarters follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the north bank of the Ancre the enemy, after the most violent artillery preparation, continued his attacks, employing strong forces of infantry. Before noon two attacks were made south of Serre. Both were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting. Enemy detachments which gained a footing before our front were driven away at the point of bayonet. Our artillery directed an effective annihilating fire against further reinforcements north of the Ancre and, in the afternoon, south of the river, which were observed to be held in readiness.

As far as the Somme, and also in other sectors, there was violent artillery fighting.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—We made successful reconnoitring advances in the bend at St. Mihiel and on the west slope of the Vosges.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The War Office issued the following official statement this afternoon:

Patrol encounters occurred last night in the region of Soissons and in Champagne, near Tahure.

In Lorraine an attack by the enemy in the sector of Baccarat was broken up by our fire. In Alsace, east of Metzeral, we made a successful surprise attack and took prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent artillery fighting.

This morning a German aviator dropped bombs on Dunkirk. There were no victims and no damage was done. In the vicinity of Pompey, Meurthe-et-Moselle, bombs were dropped. Two civilians were killed and two were wounded.

The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

East of Rheims we carried out a surprise attack in the sector of Prosnes. The artillery of both sides was active during the day in the regions of Maisons de Champagne and St. Hilaire, and also on the left bank of the Meuse, in the sectors of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme.

In the Woevre our batteries destructively shelled enemy organizations north of Flirey. The day was relatively calm everywhere else.

German airplanes in the evening dropped bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Several of the civil population were killed and others were wounded. Nancy likewise was bombarded by airplanes this morning, there being no casualties.

Last night our air squadrons dropped projectiles on aviation grounds at Etreillers, (Aisne,) and Rancourt, (Somme;) on the railway stations at Athies, Hombleux, Voyenne, Curchy, St. Quentin, and Ham, and also on manufactories east of Tergnier, where several explosions occurred.

The Belgian communication says:

Last night an enemy attack on our posts east of Pervyse failed. Today there was an artillery duel along the whole front.

MORE FIRMS OFFER AID.

Put Their Plants and Services at Government's Disposal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Daniels today issued the following supplementary list of firms that have offered their services and plants to the Government, through the Navy Department, for use in the event of war or other emergency:

The Habirshaw Electric Cable Company, Inc., Transit Building, New York City; Minneapolis Steel and Machine Company, Minneapolis; Federal Bridge and Structural Company, Chicago; Moor Bros., Indianapolis, Ind.; American Zylacq Company, Inc., Newark, N. J.; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh; Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh; Curtis & Curtis Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Moorhead Brother & Co., Inc., Pittsburgh; Nitro Powder Company, Kingston, N. Y.; Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco; C. J. Mitchell Company, Philadelphia; American Brass Forging Company, Inc., New York City.

GERMANS STORM JACOBENI HEIGHTS

Recapture Two Positions on Western Border of Bukowina Near Rumania.

HOLD 1,200 PRISONERS

Also Make Attacks Along Russo-Galician Front, Using Poisonous Gas, but Are Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Capture by the Germans of two heights to the east of Jacobeni, southwest of Kimpolung near the northern end of the Rumanian frontier, is announced in today's War Office statement. The attacks along the remainder of the front in this sector were repulsed by the Russians. The official statement reads:

Rumanian Front.—During Feb. 12 the Germans, after violent artillery preparation, attacked with strong forces our positions on both sides of the Jacobeni-Kimpolung highroad and after a number of attacks occupied a height of two and a half miles east of Jacobeni. On the rest of the front all the attacks were beaten back.

During Monday night our detachments by a counterattack and after an obstinate battle lasting all night dislodged the enemy from the height and restored the position, capturing seven German officers and 146 men. In this battle the gallant regimental commander Colonel Tosenke was killed.

During Tuesday the enemy, after strong artillery preparation and with superior forces, again assumed the offensive on both sides of the same highroad. After a battle that lasted the entire day the enemy captured two heights about two and a half miles east of Jacobeni. Our detachments withdrew two-thirds of a mile and occupied a height about one mile east of Jacobeni, where they consolidated themselves.

On the remaining sectors of the Rumanian front there were scouting reconnoissances and infantry firing.

Russo-Galician Front.—After very intense artillery preparation, in which shells charged with chemicals were used, the Germans in strength of more than a battalion attacked our detachments occupying positions south of Drisviaty Lake (below Dvinsk, on the northern end of the front), and broke into our trenches. They were driven back and our positions were reestablished as a result of our fire and counterattacks.

In the neighborhood of the villages of Semanki and Lecneninta the Germans discharged poisonous gases. The number of casualties has not been ascertained.

On Monday night the Germans attacked our positions in the region north of Kiselin, (in Volhynia, northwest of Lutsk.) They were arrested by our curtain of fire. In the region northwest of Oleksinetz our detachments after an obstinate struggle occupied the near edge of a crater formed by an explosion.

Aeronautics—Our airplanes dropped bombs on the Povursk railway station, east of Kovel, and on the depots north of the Povursk station. Bombs were dropped on the station at Rodenrois, east of Riga; on the little town of Lihinhof, in the vicinity of Friedrichstadt; on Valeika, the village of Svistica, north of Vygonov Lake, south of Kiselin; on Radziviiov, and in the regions south of Brody. In the Riga region, south of Friedrichstadt and west of Dvinsk, three enemy airplanes, caught by our fire, were forced to descend behind the enemy lines. East of Kovel Pilot Captain Kostratzki fought six aerial engagements with German machines.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Several Russian positions in the Meste Canesti sector of Rumania were stormed yesterday by Teuton troops under command of Archduke Joseph, "says today's German official statement. The captured ground was held despite violent counterattacks. More than 1,200 Russians were taken prisoner and the booty captured by the Austro-Germans included three cannon and twelve machine guns. The announcement follows:

Front of Prince Leopold—There were no important events.

Front of Archduke Joseph—In the Meste Canesti sector yesterday our troops gained new successes. Several Russian positions were stormed and held against violent counterattacks. The number of prisoners rose to twenty-three officers and more than 1,200 men, the amount of booty to three cannon twelve machine guns, and six mine throwers.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Along the Sereth and Danube there were outpost skirmishes and artillery fire.

MEATLESS DAYS FOR SWISS.

U-Boat Blockade Leads to New Food and Fuel Conservation Measures.

BERNE, Feb. 14, (via Paris.)—Meatless days, sugar cards, rice cards and restricted hotel menus are being resorted to by the Swiss Government. Foodstuffs are becoming scarcer in a result of the new naval blockade. Measures are being taken to reduce everywhere the use of illuminating gas, to save coal.

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At 30% Reduction

The manufacturers of the well known "Kalliston" Seamless Wool Rugs have decided to make rugs to "special order" only, which enabled us to purchase their entire stock of regular sizes at very advantageous prices.

Beautiful plain-color and two-tone effects appropriate for Living Rooms, Dining Rooms, Halls and Bed Rooms. The smaller sizes are particularly suitable for Bath Rooms, because of their reversible feature and the fact that they are soft under tread.

The following values are *extraordinary* in view of the prevailing high prices of all Floor Coverings:

18 in. x 36 in.	Regularly	$2.50	$1.75
30 in. x 33 in.	Regularly	3.70	2.60
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Arriving daily—Beautiful new patterns in Wilton Rugs for early Spring selection.

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Thursday-Friday-Saturday
(If stock lasts)

Very Superior Quality.

The accumulation of past season's broken assortments.

In Colors and Black

Sizes 5½, 5¾, 6 and 6¼
Sizes 6½, 6¾. Black only

All Perfect Goods.

On Sale Only at
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FIFTH AVE.
(Near 37th St.)

Former Price—
1.75 to 2.50
Reduced to **1.15** Per Pair

No C.O.D. No Charges No Exchange

HOW FIGHTING BISHOP SAVED BRITISH FORCE

The Rev. F. Weston Recruited 1,000 Carriers and Took Supplies to Troops in Zanzibar.

LONDON, Feb. 14, (by Wireless Press.)—The British Empire has developed a "Fighting Bishop," recalling the famous fighting Bishop of the American civil war. This fact was brought out by a letter from Robert Webb to The Yorkshire Post, in which he eulogizes the work of the Zanzibar Carrier Corps, and its Major, the Right Rev. F. Weston, Bishop of Zanzibar. In the East African campaign Bishop Weston's name figured among those mentioned by Lieut. Gen. Smuts for meritorious service in the field. Bishop Weston not only raised a body of more than 1,000 carriers, but also superintended them on the march, as they bore supplies from the coast to the front.

"But for the Bishop's courage," says Mr. Webb, "and his power of inspiration, our troops would have fared badly owing to lack of food, and they may well be grateful for the help so unstudgingly given by the Bishop and those members of his staff who were able to be with him. In an article he wrote on trials of marching and obstacles overcome, the Bishop declared: 'But we managed to get the job done and that was what we all wanted. The supplies got there in plenty of time. Even at the end of the toilsome march there was a lot of hard labor to do, and two or three days afterward the Bishop and his lieutenant had to see to the transportation of a three-pounder up steep hills, down precipitous bits of road, digging the gun out of the sands, guiding it over log bridges and, finally, entering Daressalaam on the run, which in itself was an inspiring sight to the troops."

MAKE AIR RAIDS ON ITALY.

Austrians Attack Brindisi and Grado Districts—Corfu Also Visited.

ROME, Feb. 14, (via London,)—"In all the war theatres there has been the usual activity of the artillery and reconnoissances by patrols," says the War Office statement.

"Our artillery fire has again reached and hit the station at Tarvis. In the zone north of Sober, in the Gorizia district, an enemy attack last night was completely repulsed.

"Enemy aviators dropped a few bombs on Le Vallone, on the Carso, and on Golametto, on the Laguna di Grado. They were driven off by our artillery and pursuit airplanes."

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—The repulse of minor Italian attacks and the continuance of artillery and raiding operations along the Austro-Italian front are reported in the Vienna Headquarters statement of Feb. 13, as follows:

In the Vippach Valley the lively artillery engagements continued yesterday. The Italians fired numerous gas grenades. Hostile attacks from the district of St. Peter were repulsed.

The number of prisoners brought in south of the Coalba Gorge has increased to three officers and eighty-eight men. Near Tonale Pass our troops surprised a hostile point of support and took twenty-three Italian prisoners.

BERLIN, Feb. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 14.)—The following communication from the Austrian Admiralty was given out here today:

On the afternoon of Feb. 11 a group of our seaplanes undertook a successful reconnoitring raid to Avlona, (Albania,) Santi Quarants, and Corfu. Another group of seaplanes in the early morning hours of Feb. 12 attacked torpedo boats and military objects at Brindisi, (in Italy, on the Adriatic.) Hits were obtained with bombs. All the seaplanes returned undamaged.

SHELL HARBOR OF BRUGES

British Airplanes Raid Shipping—Berlin Says Children Were Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The British Admiralty announces that British naval airplanes have effectively bombed shipping in the harbor of Bruges, Belgium, and brought down a hostile airplane.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch from Bruges to the Overseas News Agency says that sixteen children were killed last Saturday by bombs dropped by British aviators in a crowd of skaters. Three civilians were injured, and a small amount of damage was caused by the recent raid on Karlsruhe by French aviators, the Overseas News Agency reports.

ITALIANS RECAPTURE MACEDONIAN TRENCHES

Win by Counterattacks Greater Part of Hill Position Stormed by Germans.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Concerning the operations on the Macedonian front the War Office tonight issued the following:

Eastern Theatre: On Feb. 12, after a very violent bombardment, large German forces attacked Hill 1,050, east of Paralovo. They were able to gain a footing at several points in the trenches of the first line after fierce fighting. An Italian counterattack, launched at night, resulted in the recapture of the greater part of the occupied trenches.

On Feb. 13, after a preparation by heavy and mountain artillery, the Italian counterattack was resumed under good conditions. Fighting continues.

On the rest of the front there was only moderate artillery activity.

The English fleet bombarded Neochari, Macedonia. French airplanes bombarded the railway station at Krivolak. A British air squadron exploded a depot of munitions north of Demir-Hissar.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German official statement regarding operations in southern Serbia says:

Macedonian Front: In the bend of the River Cerna Italian attacks were made in an effort to recapture the heights to the east of Paralovo. They were without success, notwithstanding the lively gunfire.

HARDSHIPS IN VIENNA DUE TO COAL FAMINE

Street Car Service Is Cut in Half and Restaurants, Theatres and Cafes Close Early.

VIENNA, Feb. 12, (via London, Feb. 14.)—Owing to the shortage of coal for heating and production of electricity sweeping measures for the cutting down of the consumption of fuel have been adopted by the city and provincial governments. Street illumination has been reduced to an absolute minimum and the street car service has been cut in half.

All moving picture houses were closed tonight, and from now on theatres must conclude their performance at 9 o'clock; restaurants must close at 10 o'clock and cafés at 11. Beginning Tuesday street cars will run from 5 o'clock to 9 in the morning, and from 5 to 8:15 o'clock in the evening. The only cars operated the rest of the day will be those connecting the railroad stations. These regulations are due to the fact that the municipal power plants have been unable to obtain coal, traffic being tied up by the heavy snowfall.

The coal supply for the poor is being administered by the military authorities, working under the personal supervision of Emperor Charles, who shows a keen interest in relief work. The sweeping limitations on the consumption of coal and electricity affect factories, shops, hotels, and private dwellings. Hotel guests are allowed to have one lamp in each room.

Meanwhile the cold weather shows no inclination to moderate. Vienna is almost snowbound and is suffering from a lack of labor to clear the streets. During the last four days schoolboys have been busy clearing the gutters to protect the cellars in the event of a sudden thaw. Among the aristocratic collegians who are shoveling snow is an Archduke, who has proved very dexterous in the handling of a shovel. The severe Winter has made life in Vienna and other cities a pronounced hardship, but the population continues cheerful.

The press has been devoting much space to pillorying Government officials for alleged incapacity, and violent attacks have been made on certain banking groups, who are denounced for what is termed their unbounded rapacity. The Government has taken no steps to check this criticism, in spite of its severe character.

For Mental Languor
or when regular work is arduous your strength should be promptly augmented with
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Its concentrated nourishment distributes energy and power all over the body.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 34-49

B. Altman & Co.

CORRECT CLOTHES

for the well-dressed young man must, above all, be cut on the smart lines approved by the leaders of fashion.

The garments shown by B. Altman & Co. have this qualification as well as the essential requirements of quality and workmanship.

Advance Spring Assortments have been received.

Prices

For Business Suits, $22.00 to $45.00

For Cutaway Frock Coats and Waistcoats $30.00 & $40.00

For Evening Dress and Dinner Suits $35.00 & $45.00

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Tailor-made Suits
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At the following reduced prices:

Modish Suits, $67.50 upward
Of gabardine, tricotine, serge and broadcloth.

Smart Sport Suits, $79.50
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Beginning today and continuing Friday & Saturday

710 Pairs Men's Shoes Reduced to

100 Pairs are of genuine imported pigskin
610 Pairs are of tan and black Russia calf

¶ These shoes are made over the newest narrow and medium lasts. They were not made especially for sales purposes, but rather to meet the exacting requirements of a discriminating clientele.

¶ The pigskin shoes are in mahogany, and those in Russia calf are obtainable in tan or black. All sizes included, every pair fitted with improved Saks elastic heels. All sizes. *5th floor.*

We shall also present
Army Officers' Trench Coats at $55

¶ The same style coat in every particular—material, workmanship and design—as is now being worn in the trenches by British officers. Both wind and waterproof. Made of khaki color gabardine, lined with oil silk and fitted with detachable lining of fleece kamel cloth. *6th floor.*

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The Sunday Edition of The New York Times should be ordered in advance to insure delivery. Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies. Their orders are limited to actual sales only.

SALAZAR BAND TAKES AN AMERICAN RANCH

Mormon Cowboys and Negro, All Held for Ransom, Believed to be at Ojitos.

VILLA CONFERENCE CALLED

Delegates Will Meet Near Hachita to Agree on a Provisional Rebel President.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 14.—Jose Ynez Salazar, with his Villa command, occupied Ojitos, an American-owned cattle ranch in Mexico, 45 miles southwest of the Corner ranch, yesterday. One American negro is being held there for ransom. Three American Mormon cowboys who were captured in the raid yesterday on the Corner ranch also are believed to be held for ransom at Ojitos. American troops tonight patroled the border to prevent a repetition of raids.

Interest in Mexican border affairs shifted suddenly from the contemplated Villa attack on Juarez to the operations of Salazar and his mounted force. Following the raid on the Corner ranch, which is on the American side of the boundary, Salazar's forces occupied Ojitos, taking prisoner nine Mexicans together with "Bunk" Spencer, American negro, employed by F. K. Warren & Sons, according to reports received today. No one was killed when Salazar occupied Ojitos.

A demand for $5,000 ransom was made upon "Bob" Morehead, ranch overseer for the Warren interests, and forwarded from Hachita to F. K. Warren at Three Oaks, Mich. Reports from Hachita said Warren had instructed Morehead to protect Spencer and had ordered the ransom paid, but agents of the Warren interests said tonight they had urged the ransom be refused.

The other Americans held at Ojitos are Andrew Peterson, Burton Jensen, and Hugh Acord.

Salazar was joined at Ojitos by Prudencio Miranda and his band, which raided the Corner ranch, according to advices from Hachita. Fear that the captives might be executed by Salazar's men were expressed by the friends of the Mormon cowboys here tonight.

Two troops of the Twelfth United States Cavalry went to the border today, but are not believed to have crossed in pursuit of the bandits. There also are troops at Dog Springs, at Clenegas, and at Alamo Hueco, near the boundary.

Salazar is believed to have moved into Western Chihuahua in order to represent Francisco Villa at a conference soon to be held somewhere south of Hachita. Delegates from Governor Esteban Cantu of Lower California, Villa partisans in Sonora, a representative of the Villa Junta in El Paso, and Salazar, representing Villa, are expected to attend the meeting.

Among things to be considered at this conference is the selection of a provisional President for the revolutionary Government, which, it is said, is to be organized. Miguel Diaz Lombardo, a former Villa Cabinet officer, was said here to have been agreed on for this post.

HACHITA, N. M., Feb. 14.—American troops have not crossed the border in pursuit of Mexican raiders, who kidnaped three Mormon cowboys Monday, it was announced tonight.

Additional details of the raid on the Nogales camp, south of the border, on Feb. 10, have been received. All provisions, mules, horses, and wagons were taken except ten horses that were killed. The raiders, part of Salazar's command, came from the vicinity of Janos, Mexico, and went west from the Nogales camp.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Feb. 14.—Ranchers from the interior of Mexico are moving their families to the border at Ojinaga, opposite here, and reports brought by them say Villa followers were marching toward the border.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 14.—The four American cowboys captured by Mexican rebels below Hachita, N. M., were on the Mexican side of the line when caught, and their captors at no time crossed into American territory, according to a report received today by Andres Garcia, Inspector General of Mexican Consulates, from an agent sent to investigate.

WILSON DECLARED ELECTED

Congress Formally Canvasses Vote, Which Stands 277 to 254.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana were formally declared elected President and Vice President of the United States this afternoon at a joint session of Congress. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the quadrennial ceremony of canvassing the electoral vote was carried out in the hall of the House of Representatives, with Vice President Marshall presiding. The official vote, as announced, was 277 to 254.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the members of the Senate, preceded by pages bearing the official ballots, marched over to the House. The Vice President, after announcing the purpose of the session in the prescribed formula, directed the official tellers to take their places at the clerk's table. The tellers appointed were Senator Kern of Indiana, the Democratic floor leader of the Senate; Senator Clapp of Minnesota, who substituted for Senator Dillingham of Vermont, and Representatives Rucker of Missouri and Mapes of Michigan.

After announcing that applause was barred, the Vice President disturbed the gravity of the occasion somewhat by saying that expressions of approval or disapproval were forbidden "because the announced result may not be entirely satisfactory to everybody present." The tellers announced the result of the vote, State by State. The galleries watched expectantly for the announcement of the result from California, awaiting an outburst of applause from the Democratic side. The Vice President's caution had been enough, however, to prevent more than a scattering round.

There was slight applause from the Republican side at the announcement of the vote from Connecticut and Indiana. Senator Clapp caused a laugh when he insisted on giving the vote of Delaware to Charles Warren Fairbanks for President, but he corrected the error before it became permanent in the record There was general applause from the Democrats when the final result was announced.

Mrs. Wilson sat in the Executive Gallery with her brother, R. W. Bolling, and other members of the family. Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Secretaries Baker and Daniels, and Postmaster General Burleson were also in the gallery. Only about half the Senators attended the ceremony.

URGES A FEDERAL BUDGET.

Congressman Anderson for a "Board of Administrative Control."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Creation of a "Board of Administrative Control," which shall have supervisory jurisdiction over all expenditures made by the Government and shall submit biennially to Congress estimates for appropriations, is proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Sydney Anderson, Republican, of Minnesota. Mr. Anderson asserts that a budget system of appropriations is badly needed in this country, and that a central board, under the general direction of the President, should be responsible for the estimates submitted to Congress.

Mr. Anderson proposes a board of five members at salaries of $10,000 a year each. If this board effects economies in appropriations which amount to but 1 per cent. annually, he says, the saving will be approximately $16,000,000.

The Anderson bill provides that the board shall put into effect uniform accounting and purchasing systems in the various Government departments, and shall also prepare every two years a statement of the appropriations which each session of Congress must make in order to operate the Government on an economical and systematic basis.

DAMPENS ARDOR OF CUBAN REBELS

Continued from Page 1.

elections were held to decide definitely who was elected President of Cuba, say that the elections were held with the greatest tranquillity. No disorders of any kind are reported. Private advices say that all voters had full opportunity to exercise their right of suffrage, the Government acting in no manner other than to guarantee the observance of public order.

Returns tonight from election precincts in Santa Clara Province indicate that the Conservative majority is large, but whether or not it is large enough to assure the re-election of President Menocal it is impossible to say. The full Conservative vote was polled, while few Liberals voted.

The rebels prevented the new elections scheduled in Oriente Province.

Americans returning tonight from Santa Clara Province say that the elections were held in perfect order, the Government doing nothing that might be interpreted as coercion.

Rebels Mine Santiago Harbor.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—The American Minister, W. E. Gonzales, today received a message signed by Major Rigoberto Fernandes, military commander of the insurgent forces in Santiago, saying that he had mined the port and advising all ships to ask for a pilot.

Another dispatch to the Minister from the same source said that if any army officers or others were held prisoner in Havana he would retaliate. He says he has 2,000 regular troops, besides 2,000 militia.

Mr. Gonzales, in replying, said he did not believe there was any intention on the part of General Menocal to execute prisoners and that there was no justification for such an act.

It is reported that Colonel Baldomere Acosta, Mayor of Mariano, who is said to have led the rebels which engaged in a fight with rural guards, forty miles from Havana yesterday, has been killed, and that Major General Enrique Loynaz del Castillo has been wounded.

This report has not been confirmed. Major Gen. del Castillo represented Cuba at the San Francisco Exposition.

The Spanish Minister is reported to have warned all Spanish subjects resident in Cuba that if they take up arms in Cuba they will forfeit their Spanish citizenship.

Government Claims Election.

The Government tonight claimed a victory in the elections, held today at Las Villas, by a great majority. This statement was issued to the press at the palace at 9 o'clock:

"Interest has centred today on the bye-election held in Santa Clara Province, which, from reports, could not have been more peaceful. Advance information indicates a decisive victory for the Conservative Party, the members of which flocked in great numbers and with the utmost enthusiasm to the polls.

"The Liberal leaders were disappointed in their expectations of a substantial vote for their followers, many of whom, it is said, marked their ballots in favor of the candidates of the opposing party, thus registering their disapproval of the ill-considered seditious movement in progress.

"Yesterday the Liberals, through duly accredited representatives, appeared before the Central Board of Elections in Havana, seeking to have the elections of today suspended because of the reported uprising. The board turned down the petition.

"Official reports from Major Iglesias, Captains La Madrid, Hernandez, and Jiminez and Lieutenant Fundora, all operating in Santa Clara, show that several bands of the outlaws were defeated and dispersed during the night, with losses of twelve men killed and three made prisoner. This brings the total losses of the insurgents since Sunday up to forty-eight men killed and six made prisoner. A great many horses and much equipment have been taken.

"The band led by Pino Guerre, Baldomero Acosta, and Guas, referred to yesterday, is trying hard to reach the foothills of the range of mountains extending from Cabanas to Guane, Pinar del Rio Province, but they are being so closely pursued by the army that it seems impossible they can escape. The detachments in question left the last point of communication at 4 o'clock this morning, and no news has yet been received from them.

"Absolute quiet prevails in Havana and Matanzas, while from Camaguey there come nothing but rumors, due to the fact that communication with that province has not yet been re-established."

WILSON WILL UPHOLD INTEGRITY OF CUBA

People of Island Warned Any Government Established by Revolt Will Not Be Supported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — President Wilson will go to the full limit, utilizing armed intervention if necessary, to maintain the integrity of the Cuban Republic along constitutional lines and will not countenance the establishment of any revolutionary Government in that island.

Through Secretary of State Lansing a definite warning was sent to the Cuban people today that any Government established by revolt will not receive the support and confidence of the United States Government. The warning took the form of a note sent by Secretary Lansing to American Minister Gonzales at Havana, and delivered by the latter to the Cuban Government. In this note the Cubans were warned that the United States Government looks with "the greatest apprehension" on reports reaching this country concerning the organized revolt in Cuba, tells them that the United States Government desires "to emphasize its position in regard to the present situation in Cuba," and plainly intimates that this Government, if it finds it necessary to do so, will intervene to protect the constitutional Government of Cuba against any revolt that the latter is unable to quell.

This is the plain inference from the allusion in Secretary Lansing's note to "the agreement between the two countries" which, with our friendship for Cuba, "force the Government of the United States to make clear its future policy at this time."

Further evidence of the determination of the Washington Government to do everything within its power to protect and maintain constitutional government in Cuba was presented today, when Secretary of War Baker confirmed today's advices from Havana that the United States Government had granted the request of the Cuban Government to sell it 10,000 rifles and 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

Secretary Baker said today that 10,000 rifles and the necessary ammunition was sold by this Government through the War Department to the Cuban Government yesterday. Mr. Baker said that for a number of years the Cuban Government had been expressing a desire to model its army and its equipment after that of the United States, that several years ago legislation was enacted by Congress authorizing the War Department to sell guns and ammunition to the Cuban Government and that in accordance with this policy and legislation, the War Department had granted the request of the Cuban Government and yesterday sold these rifles and ammunition.

Mr. Baker said these were not old and worn rifles, but brand new Springfield rifles of the latest American Army model, and that they were sold out of the army's reserve stock of such rifles, for shipment immediately to Cuba. It is hoped that with these arms the Cuban Government will be in position to quell the revolution.

The statement which Minister Gonzales has presented to the Cuban Government by direction of Secretary Lansing is as follows:

The Government of the United States has received with the greatest apprehension the reports which have come to it to the effect that there exists organized revolt against the Government of Cuba in several provinces and that several towns have been seized by insurrectionists.

Reports such as these of insurrection against the constituted Government cannot be considered except as of the most serious nature, since the Government of the United States has given its confidence and support only to Governments established through legal and constitutional methods.

During the last four years the Government of the United States has clearly and definitely set forth its position in regard to the recognition of Governments which have come into power through revolution and other illegal methods, and at this time desires to emphasize its position in regard to the present situation in Cuba.

Its friendship for the Cuban people, which has been shown on repeated occasions, and the duties which are incumbent upon it on account of the agreement between the two countries, force the Government of the United States to make clear its future policy at this time.

It became known after the transmission of the warning to the Cuban people that a similar warning was sent to every Central American country after the overthrow of the Gonzales Administration in Costa Rica.

Minister Gonzales's reports of the growth of the revolt were submitted by the State Department to the Secretaries of War and Navy as promptly as they were received. In neither of the military departments was there indication that any warlike move was being prepared in connection with the situation, but because of the experience gained in two previous interventions military operations could be inaugurated in brief time without much renewed study of plans.

It was said today that there were no signs of German or other foreign machinations in Cuba.

Some persons whose duties have acquainted them with the real conditions in Cuba asserted today that the situation there is precisely the same as that which has existed in the South with regard to the negro. It is racial and between the blacks and the whites, they declare. The Conservative Party, of which President Menocal is a member, has succeeded in controlling the Government, although the Liberal Party, which is said to have at least 60 per cent. of the votes. The Liberal Party, however, has had interior management, and, under one subterfuge or another, the Conservatives have elected their men. The negroes in the last few years have increased so in power and in wealth that they now demand the complete enjoyment of their constitutional rights and are forcing the issue.

Heretofore the Liberals have lacked effective organization, but now they have capable leaders and a superabundance of money and the power to put up a military showing. Unlike the South, in Cuba the fact that a man is a negro does not draw the sharp line of racial demarcation that it does in the South.

WANTS OUR AID IN CUBA.

Dr. Ferrara Says American Supervision of Elections Is Necessary.

Dr. Orestes Ferrera, one of the leaders of the Cuban Liberals, who is in New York, said that if the United States took a hand in the Cuban elections the Liberal Party would abide by the decision, whether it considered it just or not. "If the United States says that the elections held yesterday were legal and that President Menocal was re-elected, we will accept Menocal," he said. "If we are left alone, we will defeat him fairly at the polls or, if unfair methods are adopted, oust him by force."

Ferrara said there was a general fear in Cuba that a third intervention by the United States, by virtue of the Platt amendment, would result in the permanent occupation of the country. What attitude the Liberal Party would take should such a move become evident, Dr. Ferrara did not say. It was made plain by Dr. Ferrara that intervention by the United States either by force of arms or by means of a committee to investigate the past elections would not be asked for by the Liberals for patriotic reasons.

The representatives of the Liberals were without news of yesterday's elections. Dr. Ferrara said that they could have no effect on the result unless gross election frauds were perpetrated.

Reports of German influence in the Cuban revolution were denied by all sides yesterday. Consul General Dolz said he did not think that there was any German influence on one side or the other.

Dr. Ferrara and Dr. Raimundo Cabrera, who is associated with him, yesterday said they feared they were being placed in the light of revolutionary agents here by a misunderstanding on the part of the public and dispatches from Havana. They said their mission was "purely patriotic and peaceful, consisting in affirming and in bringing forcibly and clearly before the American people that a state of right based on suffrage is the basic principle of the Liberal Party of Cuba."

Raoul E. Desvernine, counsel to the Cuban Legation at Washington, asserted yesterday that the so-called rebellion in Cuba was nothing more than a "temperamental exaggeration" of "your own old-time east side election riots," and he charged that the statements of Dr. Orestes Ferrara and Dr. Raimundo Cabrera were politically designed to misrepresent the situation in Cuba to the people and especially to the Government of the United States.

ANNIVERSARY OF MAINE.

19 Years Since Battleship Was Blown Up in Havana Harbor.

Today is the nineteenth anniversary of the sinking of the Maine in Havana Harbor. The blowing up of the battleship resulted in the loss of 266 officers and men, and suggested the cry of "Remember the Maine," which became the slogan of the Spanish-American War.

The Spanish authorities at Havana reported that the disaster was due to an internal explosion and proposed a joint inquiry by representatives of this Government and those of Spain. This proposal was rejected. The American Commission reported on March 28, 1898, that the destruction of the vessel was caused by the explosion of a submarine mine, but that no evidence had been found to show who exploded the mine.

Congress appropriated $50,000,000 for national defense shortly after the sinking, and President McKinley, on April 20, dispatched an ultimatum to Spain. Spain declared war on April 24, and the United States on the following day. When the Maine was raised and examined in 1912 proof was found that she had been sunk by a submarine mine. The identity of the individual guilty of blowing up the Maine has never been disclosed. The Spanish army and navy officers in Havana have consistently denied having any part in it.

BRITISH SEE TEUTONS BEHIND CUBAN REVOLT

Plans for Oil Concession in Santa Lucia Bay Taken from a German Army Officer.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—British officials are greatly interested in the news of the revolutionary outbreak in Cuba, where, they assert, they have reason to suspect German agents have been at work for a long time.

Only a few weeks ago Captain Hans Boehm, a German Army officer, was taken from the Dutch steamer Zeelandia at Falmouth. He had in his possession a chart of Santa Lucia Bay, Cuba, where, according to other papers seized at the same time, German agents had secured an oil concession. It is the belief here that the Santa Lucia project was being developed by means of money sent from New York to Havana.

The British naval authorities, while they have failed to discover any German submarine base in the West Indies, declare that they have long had reason to suspect the intention of the Germans to establish one there, and as a consequence they look with suspicion upon the Cuban oil project as possibly a blind to hide the establishment of a refuge from which submarines could operate.

Boehm was not a leader in these projects, but had only been carrying out the orders of a superior, whose name is known to the British authorities, although it has not been disclosed.

DEEDS AND POLICIES

Is a warranty deed from a rich man as good as a title policy?

No. The deed merely warrants that you cannot be deprived of the property.

The title policy guarantees in addition that your title is marketable which means that a buyer must take it.

If our policy holder's title is rejected he can call on us to make good.

You cannot recover under a warranty deed until your title is held bad by the court.

You can call on us under our policy as soon as an objection to your title is raised.

Title policies do not cost much compared to their usefulness.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce an Important Offering today of

Women's Serge Dresses at $15

$15

Smart but simple frocks, reflecting fashion's newest note for Spring, man-tailored in serge that retails at $1.75 a yard. Cuffs and bottom of skirt are trimmed with rows of silk stitching in contrasting color. Lined to waist. To be had in Navy or Black, in sizes 34 to 44.

200 Heatherbloom Petticoats Specially Priced at $1

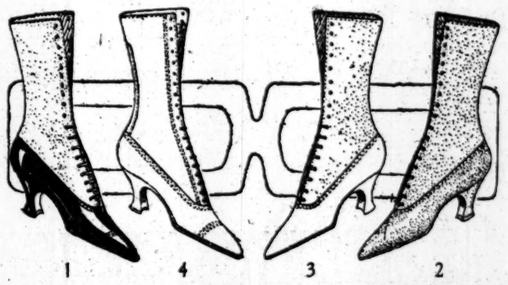
The Heatherbloom label is attached to every one of these fine garments, and they may be had in solid colors of Brown, Green, Tan or Navy, and in Black and White Plaids with floral pattern in colors.

Also—Remarkable Values in
Women's Undermuslins at $2

Envelope chemises and drawer combinations, of nainsook, in six charming styles, trimmed with wide or narrow lace, or with lace and embroidery motifs.

New Models in Women's Boots at $8.50, $9, $10

Will be presented today on the second floor.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The boots *illustrated* are the last word in fashionable footwear for women. They are exclusive Saks models, made of the finest materials, and designed to meet the approval of a discriminating clientele.

Model 1 has patent vamp and chamois color buckskin top; turn soles and Louis XV. heels.

Model 2 has slate grey vamp and grey buckskin top to match. An unusually attractive model.

Model 3 has golden brown vamp with buckskin top to match. Same model may also be had in Burgundy with buckskin top to match.

Model 4 is of all Nu Buck in the much wanted shade of buff. This model may also be had in white.

Sizes 2 to 8; Widths AA to D.

The Paris Shop of America
J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts
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Additional Importations
Just received from their special representatives now attending the Formal Openings of the "Haute Couture" in Paris
Shipments received via S.S. Chicago · La Touraine · Espagne & Rochambeau are already assembled, presenting an extensive & representative review of What the Spring Modes will be.
GOWNS · WRAPS · SUITS
COATS · BLOUSES
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B. Altman & Co.
Women's Tailor-made Suits
(Sizes incomplete)
are now on sale at extraordinarily reduced prices.
(Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)
Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
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Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.
The New Spring Fashions
For Immediate Wear
Suits, Coats and Gowns

For Misses 14 to 20 years
For Juniors 13 to 17 years
For Girls 6 to 16 years

Misses' Suit Shop
Sizes 14 to 20 years.
Braid-bound Spring suits, also suits with cutaway, vestee or double breasted coats; straight line, barrel or pleated skirts.
Misses' Suits of the newest wool or silk fabrics, including wool or silk Jersey, serge, burella cloth, tricotine, gunniburl, hairline stripes, chamoisine, mannish fabrics, khaki kool or gros de londre, in every new Spring shade.
24.50 to 135.00

Girls' and Juniors' Suit Shop
Sizes 12 to 17 years.
Not for many seasons have girls and juniors had so many attractive Spring Suits specially designed for them—new colors, new fabrics and an unusually large selection of smart, youthful styles.
18.50 to 39.50

Misses' Coat Shop
Sizes 14 to 20 years.
Barrel, belted, slip-on or pleated models with large sport pockets, new wing convertible collars and wide gauntlet cuffs.
The new Spring Coats are copies or adaptations of Paris or London models for sport, travel or evening wear; of wool or silk Jersey, gunniburl, Poiret twill, burella cloth, Bolivia cloth, wool velour, gabardine, serge, tweeds or various silks.
18.50 to 115.00

Girls' and Juniors' Coat Shop
Sizes 6 to 17 years.
Girls' and Juniors' Spring Coats are loose, slip-on, belted or pleated models, of men's wear serge, wool velour, burella cloth, Callot checks or tweed mixtures, for dress, sport or general wear, also Girls' Liberty hood broadcloth capes.
12.75 to 29.50

Misses' Dress Shop
Sizes 14 to 20 years.
Very new are Coat or Paletot Dresses with rows of tailor stitching, embroidery or ornamental buttons.
Daytime Dresses showing the straight line or barrel silhouette of Poiret twill, tricotine, wool Jersey, Georgette, taffeta, silk meteor or satin; Evening Gowns of silk net or of various soft silks.
18.50 to 98.50

Girls' and Juniors' Dress Shop
Sizes 6 to 17 years.
The Sport Coat Dress, straight line, Russian or Empire models, is among the newest Spring fashions; of taffeta silk, silk crepe de chine, net, voile, batiste, chambray, gingham, French or Ramie linen.
4.75 to 45.00

Misses' and Girls' Shoe Shop
Misses' sizes 2½ to 7—Girls' sizes 11 to 2.
Misses' Shoes and Pumps with the fashionable medium long vamps; Girls' shoes and pumps made on stylish, orthopedic lasts.
Showing new Spring Shoes and Pumps for dress, school, sport or general wear; of patent or dull leathers, white buckskin or tan Russia calf.
4.00 to 7.50

HECKLE OFFICIALS ON WEST SIDE PLAN

Mayor and Controller Lose Patience at Hearing on Central's Track Changes.

FIGHT FOR JURISDICTION

Prendergast Says City Will Stand on Opinion Hughes Is to Give as to Service Board's Powers.

Public hearings on the New York Central's proposed west side improvement were opened by the Board of Estimate yesterday. Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast showed that they were not disposed to listen quietly to some of the criticisms of the plan, or to divide jurisdiction over the project with the Public Service Commission, unless they were compelled to do so by law. Mr. Prendergast expressed this determination in a debate with Julius Henry Cohen, spokesman for two of the twenty-five civic organizations represented at the meeting.

"Joint jurisdiction," he said, repeating a reference made by Mr. Cohen to the investigation begun by the Public Service Commission, at Governor Whitman's request. "I know of no joint jurisdiction. And I might say here for the benefit of those concerned that Charles E. Hughes, special counsel for the city in this improvement, has been requested to render an opinion as to the powers of the commission in this matter. He will report in a few days, and until he finds that the commission has authority, if he does, we know of no joint jurisdiction."

The first hearing was attended by about 300 persons, many of them members of the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park, the West End Association, the League to End "Death Avenue," the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, and other bodies which have been active in the west side improvement controversy. Mayor Mitchel devoted himself mainly to asking questions, but he lost his patience while Charles L. Craig was addressing the board. Mr. Craig asserted that statements contained in one of the reports of the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities, of which Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast are members, that the city would not spend any of its money or alienate any of its waterfront to facilitate the railroad's improvement, were untrue.

"Either you are misinformed or are misstating the facts," Mayor Mitchel replied, sharply. He then explained that the report referred to conditions that had since been modified and that the statements no longer applied.

Mr. Craig also angered Controller Prendergast by accusing him of having given wide circulation to an inaccurate assurance that the city "had made provision" for a viaduct over the railroad's right of way at the foot of West Seventieth Street, and the Controller lost his temper when the attorney submitted a resolution adopted by the West End Association calling upon the Board of Estimate to repudiate the Controller's assurance.

"I am surprised that any body of grown men would give consideration to such trivial matters," he cried, hotly. "Provision for the viaduct has been made and I stand by my statement."

Mr. Prendergast, who seemed to be the storm centre of the meeting, became sarcastic when Borough President Marks submitted a compilation to show that, if the contract with the railroad were approved, it would increase the Central's waterfront holdings by 65 per cent.

"I mean linear feet," said Mr. Marks.

"You must mean feet and not brains," retorted Mr. Prendergast.

Vice President Irh. Place of the New York Central, President Dowling of the Aldermen, and Borough President Pounds defended the proposed contract when it was assailed by Mr. Cohen, who represented the Citizens' Union and the Independent Club of the West Side; Stewart Browne, President of the United Realty Association, and others. Although only a few of the persons anxious to speak were heard at the first session, the meeting brought to a head some of the important points upon which the objections to the west side plan were based.

The criticism of the Citizens' Union and the Independent League was not directed against the proposed improvement itself, which, Mr. Cohen explained, was considered of great potential benefit to the city, but against the failure to reserve to the city control over future terminal and freight-carrying facilities. Mr. Cohen asserted that the members of the two associations represented by him believed that express provision should be made to give other railroads the right to cross under or over the rails of the New York Central at the discretion of the city.

Lawrence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, asserted that the members of that organization were in no position to pass on the physical advantages or disadvantages of the railroad's plan, but he contended that not enough opportunity had been furnished for a study of the real estate transfers and the appraisals of the various pieces of property to be exchanged by the city and the railroad. His offer to permit the Real Estate Board to examine the appraisals made by the city's experts was accepted by Mayor Mitchel.

Mr. Browne's criticism was aimed chiefly at that part of the project which contemplated the construction below Thirtieth Street of an overhead right of way for the railroad's freight trains.

"An overhead freight line would be a terrible mistake," he asserted. He also questioned the accuracy of the real estate appraisals, asserting that they had been made for the city by men who had never performed that kind of service before.

"It is my belief, from what I have been able to learn, that the city should be credited with at least $10,000,000 more in the exchanges of real estate than is shown in the appraisals," he said. "The city should also be credited with about $50,000,000 additional for the franchise rights sought by the New York Central."

Calvin Tomkins, the former Dock Commissioner, who has opposed the New York Central project on the ground that it would interfere with the development of the marginal lines in lower Manhattan, notified the board of his intention to speak in opposition to the present plan, but had no opportunity to discuss it yesterday.

Reginald Pelham Bolton, the engineer, who has spoken frequently against the west side plan, will be heard at a later date.

John Coleman, President of the West End Association, who also will be heard by the board before the close of the hearings, submitted a protest against the plan, signed by 700 residents of the west side. Another protest, signed by 3,300 persons living in the Riverside district, was handed in by Mrs. William R. Stewart of the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park. Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the league, attended the meeting with about fifty other women, and either she or some other member of the organization will be heard at 10:30 o'clock this morning, when the public hearings at the City Hall are resumed.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation adopted a resolution yesterday calling upon the Legislature to refuse to concur in the transfer of jurisdiction relative to the New York Central west side plan from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Public Service Commission. The report accompanying the resolution said no valid reason had been given for the transfer of jurisdiction and that if the pending bill was enacted "the whole matter would be again in the air, without any definite prospect of relief for another decade."

SAY WHITMAN AIDS HEARST.

Republicans See Politics in Governor's Action on West Side Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Governor Whitman is "playing Tammany's game," is the plaint of many Republican lawmakers here, who ascribe this state of affairs not to any sense of gratitude on the part of the Governor for the lift Tammany gave him when he was a candidate for District Attorney and received the Tammany indorsement, but to the very intimate relations which at present seem to exist between the Governor and William Randolph Hearst.

When Governor Whitman directed the Public Service Commission for the First District to intervene last week in the negotiations between the New York City authorities and the New York Central Railroad over the contracts for the New York Central's west side plan, it was understood that the action was taken at the request of representatives of Mr. Hearst. The Governor's order was regarded here as anticipating the action of the Legislature on the bill which would give the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over the Central project. Many Republican lawmakers who do not favor the proposed legislation, which they regard as a flagrant violation of the home-rule principle, object to the Governor's activities in the matter.

Friends of the Governor asserted today that Mr. Whitman had no desire to embarrass the Mitchel administration. They said that much pressure had been brought to bear upon him for a thorough investigation before final action was taken. In order to meet these demands fairly, it was said, the Governor decided to have a separate appraisal made of the value of the lands involved, as well as the franchises, but had no intention of interfering any further with the local administration's project.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Advt.

ORDWAY'S FIRST OPINION.

He Upholds Cause of Action in Suit Brought by Gaston Menier.

Supreme Court Justice Ordway, recently appointed by Governor Whitman, handed down his first opinion yesterday when he held that a cause of action was stated in a suit of Gaston Menier, French chocolate manufacturer, and owner of Anticosti Island, against John A. Donald, recently appointed member of the Federal Navigation Board by President Wilson, over the steamship Thyra Menier. Donald contended that he had been named as a defendant improperly and that the British Donald Steamship Company was the real defendant, but the court rejected his contentions.

Donald also contended that it was unjust to enforce under present conditions a contract for the sale of a steamship made before the war, but the court said if any weight is to be given to this contention it should be considered at the trial.

Are Your Children Red Blooded?

Parents are the molders of the race. They can mar or make the future generations according as they neglect or develop systematically both the minds and bodies of their children.

What is more precious in life than a vigorous, wide-awake boy? What more charming than a healthy girl just flowering into womanhood? Every sturdy child is the parents' hope fulfilled. Every sickly child is the parents' hope destroyed.

How fares it with your children? Are they merry, rosy and bright-eyed—clever alike in studies and play? Or are they pallid, listless, backward in studies and play?

If they are not well and vigorous—*look to their blood.* Something is wrong there. It is not rich enough, *red* enough. The red blood cells are lacking in number and quality.

In such cases, the physician in charge is likely to prescribe a special diet of milk, eggs and other nourishing foods; fresh air—perhaps outdoor sleeping; and very often the daily use of a reliable *blood food* such as *Pepto-Mangan,* "The Red Blood Builder."

Real Pepto-Mangan is sold only in this bottle enclosed in sealed package shown above

Pepto-Mangan

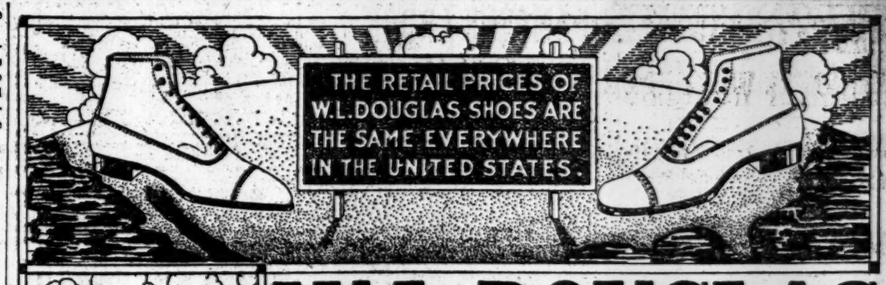
"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan feeds and nourishes the red blood cells, and restores young and old alike to normal vigor and capacity. A splendid general tonic and appetizer, exceedingly pleasant to taste, and easily digested.

Pepto-Mangan is, and has been for twenty-five years, endorsed by thousands of physicians. Real *Pepto-Mangan* is sold only in the *original* bottle and *sealed* package shown here and bearing the name "Gude." Accept nothing that is offered you as *Pepto-Mangan* in any other form, either in bulk or a counterfeit package.

On sale at all drug stores.

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY, New York



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"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free. W. L. Douglas, President. W.L.Douglas Shoe Co. 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

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None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W.L.Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

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755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
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1495 Broadway (Times Square)
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*2779 Third Av., bet. 145th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
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421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
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*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
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*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

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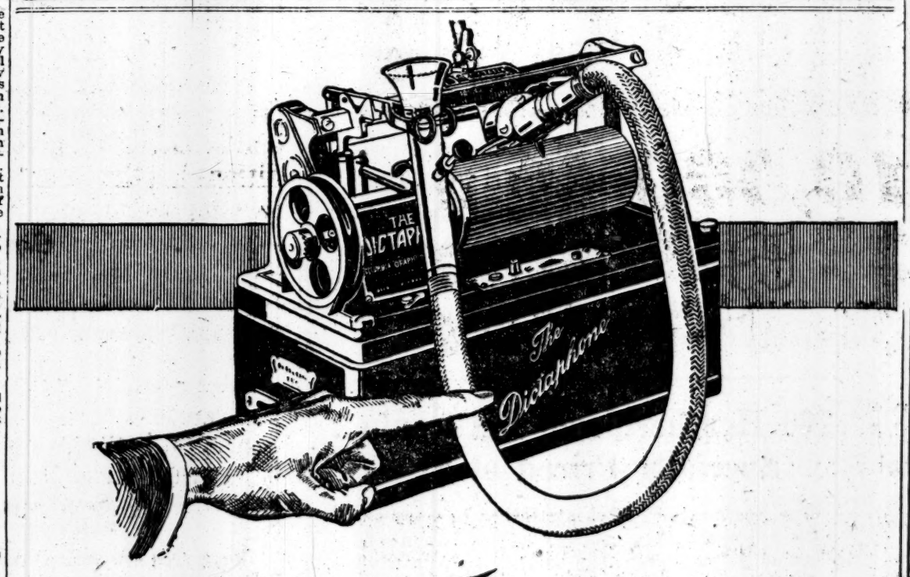

That name, *The Dictaphone*

is put on the machine for two purposes: for your protection and as our visible guarantee of its performance.

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name. The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone.

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Call Worth 3043—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment for a demonstration on your own work.

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For This Week Only

Pay $495

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Worth **$600**

Terms, $3.00 per week. Immediate delivery. This Piano carries the full Wurlitzer guarantee for tone, action and durability. The daintiest of small grands—for this week only.

Absolutely brand new; fine case.

One special used grand piano at an extremely low price.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
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FLIGHT LINES INDICATE SPACE REQUIRED BY AN UPRIGHT PIANO HEAVY LINES INDICATE SPACE OCCUPIED BY THIS GRAND PIANO

ASK YOUR DENTIST ABOUT SS. WHITE

HE will tell you that The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company is the world's best known manufacturer of dental equipment and supplies—that for 72 years the S. S. White trademark has set the standard of quality for every variety of dentist's tools and materials.

S. S. White Tooth Paste maintains this high tradition of quality. It is a pure white, non-medicated cleanser of remarkable efficiency, made according to a formula which embodies the latest findings of dental science. It is as pleasant to use as it is efficient. Its flavor is a fascinating blend of the choicest essential oils, and leaves a cool, clean feeling of refreshment in the mouth.

Ask your dentist what a tooth paste ought to do—and ought not to do. He will tell you that the sole function of a tooth paste is to *cleanse,* pleasantly and efficiently, *without injuring the mouth lining, altering the secretion of saliva, or attacking the enamel of the teeth.*

Ask your dentist whether S. S. White Tooth Paste meets these requirements and he will tell you that there could hardly be a better, more scientific combination of active cleansing agents.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet: "Good Teeth; How They Grow and How To Keep Them."

THE S.S.WHITE DENTAL MFG. COMPANY
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TO SEE HISTORY IN THE MAKING.

The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of THE NEW YORK TIMES is the only 24-page rotogravure illustrated publication issued anywhere in the United States. It appears every Thursday, presenting what is most historic, most beautiful, most thrilling, and most interesting on land and sea in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America! What a privilege to see History in the Making, to possess as priceless souvenirs the precious mementos of the most eventful episodes of history in the incomparably soft tones of rotogravure! All news stands. Every Thursday—24 pages. 10 cents a copy. Mailed, postage prepaid, to any address, one year, $5.00. Times Annex, New York.

CECIL PAYS TRIBUTE TO RELIEF WORKERS

Hoover and His Associates, He Says, Will Be a National Possession of America.

BORE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY

They Made the Work Possible, Building Up Guarantees That Fed the Belgian People.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—On the occasion of the withdrawal of Americans of the Commission for Relief in Belgium from Belgium and Northern France, Lord Robert Cecil, who in his capacity of Minister of Blockade has been brought into intimate contact with the Belgian relief operations, declared in a statement to The Associated Press today that Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission, and his colleagues would leave behind them in Europe a reputation which the United States could count on as a national possession in future years.

"The withdrawal of the Americans from participation in the work of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium and the withdrawal of Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador here, and Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, as patrons of the commission, will be very sincerely regretted by the Entente allied Governments," said Lord Robert. "The commission still goes on in the hands of its other neutral members, but you know how in practice the organization of the Relief Commission, both here and at Rotterdam and in Belgium and Northern France, was created by and in practice depended upon Mr. Hoover and his American colleagues, who for more than two years have sacrificed every personal interest to this great humanitarian enterprise.

"It is they who have dealt daily, hourly, with the Foreign Office here, with the German authorities in Brussels, and with the German Headquarters in Northern France. They have been constant intermediaries in a series of most arduous international negotiations, and it is they who have built up the elaborate system of guarantees which made the continuance of the work possible for twenty-eight months, and which stands today as a bulkwark between the Belgian people and the invaders.

"Now, I am not going to pay any tribute to their business organization or their efficiency, as wonderful as these things have been. The mere fact that for twenty-eight months they have kept alive 10,000,000 people without a single serious hitch in the machinery of purchase, transport and distribution shows what their organization has been. But this any observer can judge as well as I.

"What I do want to say is this: When the first proposals were made, in October, 1914, for the importation of foodstuffs into Belgium after the fall of Antwerp, those proposals were directly counter to the very ordinary dictates of military prudence. The natural feeling of the people here was, and long continued to be, that the Germans were in complete control of Belgium, and how could a dozen or two neutrals safeguard the supplies imported. It was only with great anxieties and misgivings that we consented to allow the importations, and I sometimes doubt whether the proposal ever would have been made or our consent given if we had known how long the work would have to last or the extent to which it would grow.

"Yet in spite of this the work has gone on uninterruptedly for twenty-eight months and has grown from small beginnings into an undertaking which may literally be called gigantic. Now, the only thing which has made this possible has been the absolute confidence which Mr. Hoover and his colleagues inspired in the Allied Governments. They have been in a most difficult position and have borne the heaviest responsibilities that could possibly fall to the lot of any neutrals. But there has been absolute frankness in their discussions, and their energy in carrying out their undertaking led us to rely absolutely on their word and upon their ability.

"How high a tribute this was no one can perhaps understand who has not had actual experience of war conditions. But the American people may be confident that these American citizens leave behind them in Europe a reputation which, if I may so, America may count on as a national possession in future years.

"I do not speak of the financial help which the American people have given for relief, because this is a sort of farewell speech, and I am sure that while we must say farewell to the American directors in this work we need not do so to American interest in the work. On the contrary, I am sure the American people will take pride in competing with the allied nations in giving financial support to the great enterprise with which the name of America must forever remain associated."

SEES DANGER IN APATHY.

Wickersham Warns that Safety Lies in Universal Service.

George W. Wickersham, speaking last night at the dinner of the Associated Commercial Travelers of America, Inc., said the prosperity of the United States, the realization that the British fleet was a bulwark for the protection of America, and the feeling of many that war was far off, were uniting to give the people of the nation a false sense of security, in spite of the President's message to Congress and the breaking of relations with Germany.

He was applauded when he urged commercial travelers to use their influence for compulsory military service as the only adequate protection for the country and the only democratic method to achieve it. Mr. Wickersham said he had been informed by an army officer returning from England that the German officers in the prison camps in England were all studying Spanish. He said that South America was unquestionably the objective toward which German enterprise would be directed after the war, and that only similar study and enterprise would enable the United States to maintain the relations with that continent which it had build up.

A few hisses, quickly suppressed, greeted mention of the name of "Billy" Sunday at the dinner.

John Barrett, who spoke on our relations with South America, referred to the fact that Millard E. Heise, President of the association, had started in life as a traveling salesman of Bibles and said that he would let the evangelist know of this when he came to New York. This provoked a brief outburst of disapproval for the spectacular preacher.

MOVE TO OPEN PORTS CALLED ANTI-NEUTRAL

Washington Believes Saulsbury's Resolution Would Violate America's Hague Pledge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The opinion prevails in diplomatic and international legal circles in Washington that the passage of the resolution, which Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, introduced yesterday to authorize the President to open American ports to allied warships, and thus give them access to American harbors as an aid in U-boat search, would involve a violation of international law and certain provisions of Hague Conventions to which this Government is a party.

If the United States Government were engaged in war with Germany, it was asserted, this Government might open its ports to the warships of belligerents which are fighting Germany. But it is contended that so long as the United States remains a neutral nation it would be improper for it to allow any of its ports to be used as bases of naval operations by any belligerent power, and it must apply the twenty-four-hour rule to all belligerent war vessels entering American ports.

The United States gave its adhesion to Hague Convention XIII., concerning the rights and duties of neutral powers in naval war. Great Britain signed but did not ratify this convention, but it was ratified by Germany, Austria-Hungary, and France, among other powers. In the opinion of lawyers, the United States could not abolish this convention without violating its pledged word and, furthermore, without committing a definitely hostile act toward all the Central Powers' allies.

Some of the important articles of Convention XIII. which would be affected by the passage of such a resolution as Senator Saulsbury's follow:

Article 5—Belligerents are forbidden to use neutral ports and waters as a base of naval operations against their adversaries, and in particular to erect wireless telegraphy stations or any apparatus for the purpose of communicating with the belligerent forces on land or sea.

Article 9—A neutral power must apply impartially to the two belligerents the conditions, restrictions, or prohibitions made by it in regard to the admission into its ports, roadsteads, or territorial waters of belligerents' warships or of their prizes. Nevertheless, a neutral may forbid a belligerent which has failed to conform to the orders and regulations made by it, or which has violated neutrality, to enter its ports or roadsteads.

Article 12—In the absence of special provisions to the contrary in the legislation of a neutral power, belligerent warships are not permitted to remain in the ports, roadsteads or territorial waters of the said power for more than twenty-four hours, except in the cases covered by the present convention.

Article 14—A belligerent warship may not prolong its stay in a neutral port beyond the permissible time except on account of damage or stress of weather. It must depart as soon as the cause of delay is at an end. * * *

Article 15—In the absence of special provisions to the contrary in the legislation of a neutral power, the maximum number of warships belonging to a belligerent which may be in one of the ports or roadsteads of that power simultaneously shall be three.

Article 18—Belligerent warships may not make use of neutral ports, roadsteads, or territorial waters for replenishing or increasing their supplies of war material or their armament, or for completing their crews.

Article 19—Belligerent warships may only revictual in neutral ports or roadsteads to bring up their supplies to the peace standard. Similarly these vessels may only ship sufficient fuel to enable them to reach the nearest port in their own country. They may, on the other hand, fill up their bunkers built to carry fuel when in neutral countries, which have adopted this method of determining the amount of fuel to be supplied. If in accordance with the law of the neutral power the ships are not supplied with coal within twenty-four hours of their arrival, the permissible duration of their stay is extended by twenty-four hours.

Article 20—Belligerent warships which have shipped fuel in a port belonging to a neutral power may not within the succeeding three months replenish their supply in a port of the same power.

Article 25—A neutral power is bound to exercise such surveillance as the means at its disposal allow to prevent any violation of the provisions of the above articles occurring in its ports or roadsteads or in its waters.

RAILROADS EXTEND FREIGHT EMBARGO

Lackawanna, to Clear Its Yards, Refuses All Shipments for Points West of Buffalo.

JAM LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Drastic Rules Said to Have Cut Down Congestion Despite Delays Due to U-Boat Campaign.

The reduction in the amount of freight leaving New York harbor because of Germany's new submarine policy, combined with recent cold weather and snow, which delayed trains and interfered with deliveries of freight by truck in the cities, caused the railroads to impose new embargoes yesterday to avoid increasing the freight congestion at terminal points.

The Lackawanna announced yesterday a complete embargo on freight for points west of Buffalo in order to clear its yard there and allow Eastern shipments to come through. The Pennsylvania Railroad has applied a temporary embargo on shipments for delivery by truck in this city on all except perishable freight, foodstuffs, Government supplies, and newsprint paper. The New York, New Haven & Hartford has an embargo against shipments in less than carload lots for delivery in New Haven or for transfer at New Haven, where the congestion on that line is the greatest. At the offices of the New York Central it was said that embargo and other measures would be issued today to prevent the threatening increase of the freight congestion at this port because of the partial tie-up of ocean shipping.

All of the railroads are applying rigidly the policy which has been in operation for months of refusing shipments to New York of freight to be carried across the ocean unless the shipper is able to prove that he has cargo room engaged so that the shipment can be loaded aboard a boat immediately after its delivery here. Because of this rule and the embargoes which have been applied from time to time, it was said yesterday at the offices of the Pennsylvania and the Erie that they and other roads were suffering much less congestion at this port than they experienced a year ago.

The rule against accepting freight except where there is proof that it will not be kept waiting for a ship has transferred the accumulation of freight to a considerable degree from the freight yards and warehouses here to the warehouses at the manufacturing centres in the interior.

TO MAKE RAILWAYS EFFICIENT FOR WAR

Nation's Traffic Men Will Work with Army in Planning for Quick Action.

An attempt to put military transportation and communication facilities of the United States on a par with those of any country in the world, including Germany where they have reached the highest development will be begun in this city tomorrow as part of the program for the mobilization of the resources of the nation in time of war.

The initial steps were taken quietly, and almost secretly in this city on Monday evening, Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Chairman of the Advisory Commission created to aid the Council of National Defense undertook their further development on Tuesday when, in Washington, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Communication, a sub-committee of the Advisory Commission. Tomorrow the Executive Committee of the American Railway Association will meet here to plot the work for the entire country.

Tentative plans conceived last Monday at a dinner given by Mr. Willard to the Presidents of fifteen Eastern railroads provide for the creation by the Executive Committee of the American Railway Association of four committees of five men each, representing the military departments of the United States, the Eastern, Middle Western, Western, and Southern, as they are known. Each of these committeemen will be a railroad President or high railroad official and on them will fall the work of putting the railroads into position to provide for adequate defense of the country. They will work with the military heads of the various departments and under the direction of the American Railway Association, Mr. Willard serving as the connecting link between the association and the Administration in Washington.

NEW INQUIRY TO ELKUS.

State Department Fears for Safety of Americans in Asia Minor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Another inquiry was sent by the State Department today to Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople to develop the reason for his failure to report about the marooned Americans detained in Asia Minor. Since the break with Germany no word has been allowed to reach this country either from Constantinople or Sofia.

Much surprise exists here over the cutting off of all communication with Turkey and Bulgaria, where the United States is responsible not only for extensive American interests, but also is representing some of the belligerent powers.

The plight of the thousand Americans who have been detained more than a year by the Turkish military authorities, despite assurances of the Turkish Foreign Office that they would be released, is arousing alarm here because the part of Asia Minor in which they are held is largely destitute of food and is known to be infected with disease.

Rough Riders' Benefit at Hippodrome

A portion of the receipts from the performance of the Hippodrome revue last night was given to the Rough Riders' Association and Norwich University to be added to a fund being collected to build a new riding hall and stables for the institution. After the first act a body of cadets from the school performed the manual of arms on the stage.

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AMEND SPECIAL POLICE BILL

Senate Wants Proposed Emergency Force Under Civil Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The bill creating an emergency police force to guard the New York City water supply and relieve the National Guardsmen now performing that duty at the Ashokan Reservoir tract and about the Croton watershed has not yet been passed by either house.

It was amended in the Senate today so as to provide for a civil service qualification for members of the proposed force and to give the Sheriffs of counties where the proposed guards are detailed to duty the power to cancel the commission of any member of the force should cause for such action arise. The latter amendment was made at the instance of Senators representing the Hudson River Counties.

RECORD IN MONEY VOTING.

Week's Appropriations by House May Aggregate $775,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—When the House begins consideration tomorrow of the Army Appropriation bill it will clear the way for a record-breaking week in the appropriation of money by Congress. The indications are that before the House adjourns Saturday night it will have appropriated, during the current week, nearly $800,000,000.

The Naval Appropriation bill, carrying $368,000,000, was approved by the lower body late yesterday, and on the heels of this measure came the annual Pension bill of $160,000,000. The army budget, to be taken up tomorrow, appropriates $247,000,000. The total of these three bills—for preparedness for war and to pay pensions incurred because of war—aggregates $775,000,000.

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PRESIDENT WILSON BEFORE CONGRESS announcing the break with Germany.

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20-23

STRIKE OF BASEBALL FRATERNITY DECLARED OFF BY FULTZ

FULTZ CALLS OFF BASEBALL STRIKE

McGraw Takes Active Part in Putting End to Fraternity's Hostile Manoeuvres.

PLAYERS WILL NOT SUFFER

Tener Points Out That Contracts Automatically Safeguard Members of Insurgent Body.

There will be no baseball strike. President David L. Fultz of the Players' Fraternity decided yesterday to call the strike off after a conference with Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants, who pointed out to the Fraternity leader the unfair position in which he had placed the major leagues by forcing the major league players to hold out in a controversy which involves only minor leaguers.

The only thing which Fultz demanded for his defeated fraternity was that the major leagues should not discriminate against any of the players because of their fraternity membership. McGraw carried the message to President Tener of the National League, and he assured Fultz through McGraw that the major leagues could not discriminate against the players, because they were protected from such action by a clause in the new contracts which have been adopted by both leagues.

This action by Fultz means that all the players, major leaguers and minor leaguers, are now released from the pledge not to sign contracts. This document was signed by the fraternity members last Fall, and imposed an obligation on them not to put their names to contracts until demands of the minor league players had been granted.

Fultz States Case.

The statement issued by President Fultz is as follows: "Owing to the unfair position in which the major league owners have been placed in the present baseball controversy between owners and players, the fraternity has submitted to the owners the following proposal: To release all players from their pledges not to sign contracts upon the understanding that the owners will not discriminate against fraternity players or discipline them for their loyalty to the fraternity in observing their pledges."

When considering the Fultz proposition to call off the strike, President Tener pointed out to McGraw that the clause in the new contracts already protected the fraternity members, for one of the new clauses adopted by the National Commission provides that club owners shall not discriminate against a player because of the fact that he has been a member of the Players' Fraternity. Although both leagues have cut off all relations with the fraternity this clause is already in the contracts and will hold. There is no question that the clause will be upheld, because two of the National League members, President Tener and August Herrmann of Cincinnati make up two or the three members of the National Commission which drew up the new contract.

Cannot Change Contract.

There is added reassurance to the players that the National League will not discriminate against them because the league at its meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday voted that no club owner could change the terms of the contract. This means that the club owners not only eliminate the anti-discrimination clause, but none of them can eliminate the ten-day clause, which was stricken out of many contracts during the Federal League war.

The American League will meet at the Hotel Wolcott this afternoon, when it is expected to go on record against having any future dealings with the fraternity as a body. President Johnson denied yesterday that he had made a statement that John Henry of the Washington club would be driven out of baseball because of his activity on behalf of the fraternity. Johnson said that Henry's affairs would be taken care of by the Washington Club.

The fraternity has a membership of more than 1,200 ball players, about one-fourth of whom belong to the major leagues. The others are members of Class AA and Class A minor leagues. Most of the players pledged themselves last Summer not to sign contracts for the coming season until Organized Baseball had granted the major leaguers their full salary during periods of disability and the minor leaguers their expenses to the Spring training camps.

The National Commission granted the concession asked by the major leaguers in their new contract, but the requests of the minor leaguers were turned down by the National Association. The National Board, which ignored the requests for the minors, refused to recognize the fraternity and ignored it completely, not even sending the organization a copy of its finding.

Many Refused to Sign.

Early in the new year, when the clubs started to send out their contracts, Fultz sent out a notice to all the members who had signed the pledge not to pay any attention to the contracts, or to send them back unsigned. This was practically calling a strike, and since that time the war has been on and many of the players refused to sign. Several unexpected happenings have had the effect of hastening the end of the strike. The granting of the major leaguers' demands left them without any grievance whatever, and the only reason for holding out, the fraternity claimed, was to enforce the recognition of the minor leaguers. The club owners have maintained from the first, however, that the reason for the strike was to prevent a reduction of the high salaries which were paid during the Federal League war.

The failure of the fraternity's attempt to affiliate itself with the American Federation of Labor was another blow to the organization, because the players believed that this action would bring them the sympathy of the ranks of organized labor. The seriousness of international affairs has threatened not only to reduce the ranks of the clubs, but also to kill off much interest in the game, and this sudden turn of events also affected the situation.

The end of the strike agitation will mean a general rush of the players to send their signed contracts, and it is also believed that many of the players who have been holding out for more money will quickly come to terms. With the training season only two weeks away and with the players' cause practically lost, the fraternity was glad to take this opportunity to end the trouble.

McGraw Brings About Peace.

Manager McGraw's action in bringing about the settlement was taken simply for the good of the game. As he has all his players signed and has a strong chance of winning the pennant, he wants to see all the other clubs with their full playing strength when the season starts. McGraw does not want it said that he won the pennant when the other clubs of the league were crippled because of a strike. The Giants' manager also realized that if the strike continued the player limit would be reduced from twenty-two players.

The National League finished its meeting at the Waldorf yesterday after voting to increase the Board of Directors to eight members made up of the Presidents of the eight clubs. It was also voted that no clubs could send their squads to training camps before Feb. 25. Last year the limit was March 1.

The league adopted a new rule which will do away with the possibility of clubs strengthening their teams at the end of the season, as the Giants did last year. Hereafter no player can be released, sold, or traded after Aug. 20 except by the regular waiver route.

A few sales of players were announced yesterday. Charley Mullen, the Yankees' utility infielder, has been sold to the Toledo Club, and Fred Mollwitz of the Chicago Cubs goes to Kansas City. Leo Witter, one of the Giants' recruits, has been released to Joe Tinker's Columbus club.

ARENA SEVEN IS WINNER.

Nowell Shoots Three Goals, Defeating Boston H. C., 3 to 1.

Standing of the Boston Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston A. A.	4	1	.800
Arena H. C.	3	2	.600
Boston H. C.	1	5	.167

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Nowell, the Arena Hockey Club's point, scored three goals tonight, which beat the Boston Hockey Club, 3 to 1, in the Amateur League series. There was a lot of action in the first half after the players had become accustomed to the fast ice. I. Small of the Arena and Hicks of the B. H. C. both got in some fine shots, but the goalkeeping of Mackay and N. Small was too good. After fifteen minutes of play Nowell made the only goal of the half, caging the puck after a long rush with a short line lift from the sideboards.

Prendergast tied the score for the Hockey Club early in the second half with a long side shot which bounded into the net, but the Arena seven at once went ahead when Nowell got his second goal after racing the length of the rink. Nowell then scored again in similar fashion. The line-up:

Arena, (3.)	Position.	Boston H., (1.)
Conley	L. W.	Prendergast
Synnott	C.	Hicks
O'Sullivan	R.	Phillips
Shaughnessy	R. W.	Clifford
I. Small	C. P.	Doty
Nowell	P.	Claflin
N. Small	C.	Mackay

Goals—Nowell, (3,) Prendergast. Referees—Messrs. Doody and Denesha. Goal umpires—Messrs. Hunt and Carnochan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

TO DISCUSS I-A. A. C. CASE.

Hockey Men to Meet Tomorrow—Crescents vs. St. Nicks Tonight.

Notwithstanding the squabble in the Amateur Hockey League, the Crescent A. C. and St. Nicholas H. C. will meet in a return game at the Brooklyn Ice Palace tonight. The announcement was made by Captain Russell Ellis of the St. Nicks last night.

The Crescent A. C. has not resigned from the Amateur Hockey League. Nor will the New Moon organization resign, it is understood, unless it has the support of the other organizations protested by the Amateur American A. C. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the league will be held at the Crescent A. C. tomorrow night, when some definite action will be taken regarding the protests and the general action of the Irish-American A. C.

ICE CARNIVAL ON SATURDAY.

Skating Exhibitions and Contests to be Held at Van Cortlandt Park.

Prominent skaters have volunteered their services for the Ice Skating Carnival to be held on Saturday at Van Cortlandt Park under the auspices of the Commissioner of Parks of the Bronx, the International Skating Union, Amateur Athletic Union, Public Schools Athletic League and Caledonian Curling Club. Norval Baptie and his partner, Miss Gladys Lamb, are the latest to volunteer their services. Bror Meyer and Miss Bergefeldt, professional figure skating champions, and Ulrich Salchow, amateur figure skating champion of Sweden, will also give exhibitions.

Entries for the races close today with A. W. Moeller, Secretary of the Eastern Skating Association, at 69 West Sixty-sixth Street. The championship events to be contested are the 220-yard, 440-yard and 880-yard for elementary schoolboys and 880-yard for high school boys. The open handicap events are 880-yard and one mile.

YANKEES MAY GET SISLER.

Officials, However, Deny Rumor of Proposed Deal with Browns.

It was reported last night about the Hotel Wolcott, where the American League club owners have assembled for their meeting today, that a big deal was pending between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns.

If the deal goes through, it is said that the New York club will get First Baseman George Sisler, one of the most sensational young players who has broken into the major leagues in many seasons. In return for this star, it is stated that the Yankees will give First Baseman Walter Pipp and Third Baseman Fritz Maisel. The New York and St. Louis officials denied that such a deal was contemplated.

GIVES A MIKE MURPHY CUP.

Penn Alumnus Presents Trophy for One-Mile Relay.

A large silver challenge cup has been given by an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania to be run for at the Annual Relay Race Carnival in the one-mile relay championship of America. The giver of the cup desires his name to be withheld, but desires the cup to be known as the Mike Murphy Cup, in honor and memory of Pennsylvania's great track coach. The cup will remain in the possession of the college winning the one-mile college relay championship of America for the year following that victory. It is not a perpetual challenge cup, but will become the property of the college whose athletes win it five times.

The one-mile relay championship, always coveted, will be even more eagerly sought this year than ever before, because it will be an especial honor to get the first leg on this cup. Harvard, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Dartmouth have already entered. Wisconsin, Illinois, and other colleges which think their teams fast enough to have a chance will also be in the race.

Now that a cup has been hung up for the one-mile relay, the relay carnival management believes that other Pennsylvania men will come forward and give challenge cups for the two other blue ribbon events of the meet, the two and the four mile championships.

DICKINSON IS AT WORK.

Candidates for Nine Getting Into Condition in Gymnasium.

CARLISLE, Penn., Feb. 14.—The 1917 baseball season at Dickinson College has been ushered in and practice begun in the college gymnasium. The institution has the nucleus of a strong nine left from last year and, in addition, a number of new men, who seem of promise. The schedule is as follows:

April 11, Albright College, at Carlisle; 13, Western Maryland, at Westminster, Md.; 14, Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore; 20, Muhlenberg, at Allentown, Penn.; 21, Lafayette, at Easton, Penn.; 25, Susquehanna University, at Carlisle; 28, Franklin and Marshall, at Carlisle; May 5, Bucknell, at Carlisle; 9, Susquehanna University, at Selinsgrove, Penn.; 12, Ursinus, at Carlisle; 18, Ursinus, at Collegeville, Penn.; 19, Villanova, at Villanova, Penn.; 25, Villanova, at Carlisle; 26, Muhlenberg, at Carlisle; 30, Albright, at Myerstown, Penn., (two games;) June 2, Lebanon Valley, at Carlisle.

VOLLMER IS AGAIN DEFEATED BY CANN

New York University Swimmer Wrests 220-Yard Metropolitan Title from Champion.

Ted Cann, the fleet swimmer of New York University and the New York A. C., for the second time this season took a championship swimming title away from Herbert E. Vollmer of Columbia University and the New York A. C. last night. He defeated Vollmer in the 220-yard swim at the New York A. C. natatorium for the championship of the metropolitan district. Cann beat the titleholder last night by about four yards in 2:25 2-5. Vollmer's time in winning the event last year was 2:24 3-5, which is the record.

There were only three entries in last night's event, Cann, Vollmer, and Jerrold Smith, all entered from the New York A. C. Vollmer had the middle lane, and for four lengths of the pool he held a slight lead over Cann, while Smith was third, only a few feet behind the other two. Vollmer finished the 100 yards about two feet in front of Cann, his time for the distance being 1:02 3-5.

After passing the century mark, Cann drew up on even terms with the champion, and after one more turn of the pool took the lead. Cann gained on each length of the tank and finished more than four yards in front.

The metropolitan championship for fancy diving was won by Albert E. Downes of the New York A. C. with a total of 158.8 points. The title was held last year by Arthur McAleenan, Jr., who did not compete this year. Joseph F. Dunn of the New York A. C. was second and Frank A. Mullen, also of the New York A. C., was third. The dives on which the performances were judged included running forward, backward, running forward jack knife, backward jack knife, and six voluntary dives.

The plunge for distance attracted a number of swimmers weighing more than 200 pounds. The event was won by D. S. Bright, unattached, with a plunge of 69 feet. The 100-yard handicap swim was won by K. T. Kendall of the New York A. C., who had a start of 12 yards.

The summaries:

220-Yard Swim, Championship Metropolitan Association.—Won by T. H. Cann, New York A. C.; H. E. Vollmer, New York A. C., second; Jerrold Smith, New York A. C., third. Time—2:25 2-5.

Fancy Diving, Championship Metropolitan Association.—Won by Albert E. Downes, New York A. C., with 158.8 points; Joseph F. Dunn, New York A. C., second, with 135.8 points; Frank A. Mullen, New York A. C., third, with 135.8 points.

Plunge for Distance, one minute time limit.—Won by D. S. Bright, unattached 69 feet; Cyril Carroll, New York A. C., second, with 68½ feet; Francis L. Adams, Yale, third, with 66 feet.

100-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by K. T. Kendall, New York A. C., (12 yards;) Thomas Duffy, New York A. C., second, (11 yards;) Hunter Griffith, Townsend Harris Hall, third, (12 yards.) Time—1:06 1-5.

NO CHANGE IN CREW RACE.

C. H. Mapes Expects Childs Cup Race to be at American Henley.

The Childs Cup race will probably be rowed this year as an event of the American Henley Regatta, as planned originally, instead of on a separate day, according to a statement by Charles Halsted Mapes, Chairman of the University Committee on Athletics at Columbia University, last night. The Henley will be held on the Schuylkill course in Philadelphia on May 12. Several weeks ago opposition developed, particularly at Princeton and Columbia to holding this long-existing rowing classic in connection with other races. Both were favorable to having the event on Lake Carnegie in Princeton, on May 5, and plans were discussed unofficially for Saturday's race to be held on Lake Carnegie, the Hudson, and the Schuylkill, the home waters of Princeton, Columbia and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mapes also said that negotiations for the Harvard-Columbia crew race for this Spring were nearing completion and that a definite announcement would be made within a few days. It was interpreted last night that if a date on Harvard's rowing schedule is offered to Columbia, such a day would be probably five weeks before May 12, and therefore Columbia would be willing to accede to Pennsylvania's desire to have the Childs Cup event at Philadelphia as a part of the Henley regatta.

FORDHAM MEET IS OFF.

Lack of Armory Causes Cancellation of Annual Track Event.

All arrangements for the annual Fordham University track meet which had been scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 24, were canceled yesterday by Jack Murray, the Maroon manager. It was decided to abandon the biggest event on Fordham's list of Winter athletic activities when the task of obtaining an armory for the meet appeared hopeless.

The annual indoor meet was originally scheduled for the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, but since the recent ruling by General O'Ryan the Bronxites were informed the track would not be available. The attempt was then made to get another place for the gathering, but no armory in either Manhattan or the Bronx was available. It was suggested to hire Madison Square Garden, but the rate were too high.

Poly Prep Swimmers in the Van.

The Poly Prep swimming team yesterday defeated the swimmers of St. Paul's School of Garden City by a score of 42 to 11. Jelliffe of Poly Prep won the 100-yard race, and was credited with the remarkably fast time of 1:01 2-5.

International Soccer Postponed.

TORONTO, Feb. 14. — Postponement until Fall of the international soccer matches between the United States and Canada, which were to have been played this Spring, was announced here today. The action was taken at the request of the Dominion Football Association.

MISS ROSENTHAL IN FORM.

Western Golf Star Plays Well in Florida Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—In the first match play round of the annual golf tournament for the women's championship of Florida, played here today, Miss Eliane Rosenthal, the former Western champion, was out in 36 and had the match won from Mrs. C. J. Felber of La Crosse on the twelfth green. A surprise was the elimination of Mrs. Milton C. Work, Philadelphia, by Mrs. C. B. Smithers, Nassau, by 6 and 5.

The summary of the first sixteen follows:

Miss E. V. Rosenthal, Ravisloe, defeated Mrs. C. J. Felber, La Crosse, 7 and 6; Mrs. T. L. Wann, Minneapolis, defeated Mrs. Wildam Seifert, Reading, 5 and 3; Mrs. John Shepard, Jr., Providence, defeated Mrs. B. J. Rosenthal, Ravisloe, 6 and 5; Miss Ethel Campbell, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Jeannette Kinney, Hobe Sound, 3 and 2; Miss M. A. Wolf, New York, defeated Mrs. J. P. Elmer, St. Paul, 6 and 4; Mrs. C. M. Bragg, Baltusrol, defeated Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Tuxedo, 7 and 6; Mrs. C. B. Smithers, Nassau, defeated Mrs. Milton C. Work, Philadelphia, 6 and 5; Miss L. A. Prindle, New York, defeated Miss Lois Stamer, Ravisloe, 1 up.

WRIGHT TO STAY AT PENN.

Crew Coach Signs Three-Year Contract and Becomes a Professional.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14. — Joe Wright today signed a three-year contract as crew coach of the University of Pennsylvania. Wright, who came here from Toronto, Canada, coached without compensation at Pennsylvania last season. His contract salary was not disclosed.

The foregoing dispatch means that Joe Wright has given up his standing as an amateur oarsman and has become a professional coach. He assumed the duties of rowing coach of the Quakers last Winter, receiving in return only his expenses, and, although he was not successful in entering a winning 'Varsity eight in either the Poughkeepsie regatta or the Childs Cup race, Pennsylvania's two big rowing events, he was hailed by the undergraduates and alumni as one of the best coaches in the history of the Quaker university, and he has enjoyed marked popularity. He succeeded Vivian Nickalls.

Wright is a former star amateur oarsman of the Toronto Rowing Club and has also been connected with the Argonaut Club. Previous to going to Philadelphia he held a responsible position in the Dominion Post Office Department, with office at Toronto, and last year he was able to coach Pennsylvania only after obtaining a leave of absence which was extended last Summer to allow for another season with Pennsylvania. Last night Wright made an unexpected alteration of his 'Varsity crews while in training quarters at Highland only a few days before the Poughkeepsie regatta. With one exception, all the first boat oarsmen were transferred to the 'Varsity crew, including Captain W. E. Chickering.

NUNES WINS JUNIOR TITLE.

New York A. C. Swordsman Also Gets Fencers Club Medal.

Leon Nunes of the New York A. C. won the dueling sword competition for the junior championship at the New York Turn Verein last night. With the title goes the gold medal presented by the Fencers League. H. A. Hirsh of the Fencers Club won second place and a silver medal, and third place and a bronze medal went to A. S. Lyons of the Fencers Club.

DARCY TO MEET GIBBONS.

Articles Signed for Ten-Round Bout in Milwaukee on April 10.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, the claimant of the middleweight title, and Les Darcy, the Australian boxer, were matched last night to meet in Milwaukee on April 10. Another bout, which was practically settled last night, will bring together Carl Morris, the Tulsa heavyweight, and Frank Moran at Madison Square Garden some time next month.

The articles were signed last night by the managers of both boxers after a long conference. The purse, which has been offered by Milwaukee promoters, is $50,000. It will be divided evenly.

INTERCITY BOUTS TONIGHT.

Crack New England Boxers Will Meet Metropolitan Stars.

Leading boxers from New England will compete tonight with representatives of the metropolitan district in the intercity amateur tournament of the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn. Among the competitors will be found National, Metropolitan, New York State, and New England champions.

The full list of competitors follows:

115-Pound Class—H. Ginsberg, Boston; D. Antey, Christ Church, New York champion; D. Kramer, Boston; Adan School, New York; 125-Pound Class—E. Ford, Boston, New England champion; W. Morris, New York, metropolitan, and A. A. U. champion; Charles Beacher, Educational Alliance, New York; W. Duros, Boston, Mass.

135-Pound Class—S. Ball, Boston, Mass.; James Sullivan, Union Settlement, New York; William Gustin, Boston, Mass.; James St. Clair, Union Settlement, New York.

145-Pound Class—R. H. Gleason, metropolitan champion; J. Flynn, Boston, Mass.; Mike Stark, New York State champion; P. Whitton, Boston, Mass.

Heavyweight Class—Dan Dowd, Boston, Mass.; John Gaddi, metropolitan and New York champion; Ben White, Boston, Mass.; Gordon Munroe, People's Palace, New York.

MRS. WOOD WINS AT NET.

Beats Miss Rowson, 12-10, 6-1, in Women's Tennis Tourney.

Spirited play marked the continuation of the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Heights Casino, in Brooklyn, yesterday. In two instances sets of particularly long duration were recorded. One of these came in the match between Miss Jane Rowson and Mrs. Rowson Wood, the first set being won by the latter with the score of 12—10. Miss Margaret Taylor and Miss Caroma Winn were, however, participants in an even longer set, the second match of which was won by Miss Taylor at 13—11. Miss Bjurstedt did not compete yesterday, her contest with Mrs. Ingo Hartman being postponed until today because of lack of time.

Miss Gladys Dowling, who in her first round match showed pronounced ability, made her advance through the second round yesterday when she defeated Miss Elizabeth Holden in a sharp contest at 6—4, 8—6. She played equally well at the net or in the deep court, but showed a decided preference for the net attack, and when at the barrier cut off her opponent's drives by clever volleying that sent the ball across at sharp angles.

There was not much opposition for Miss Marie Wagner when she opposed Miss Bull. The former indoor tennis champion showed a quality of play that baffled her opponent, and the score was in her favor by 6—0, 6—2. Miss Wagner was driving well off both forehand and backhand, and sending the drives deep, and to the corners. She was continually drawing Miss Bull out of position.

Miss Jane Rowson gave Mrs. Rawson Wood a hard contest in the first set, when the score of 12—10 was reached. This bit of play drew heavily on the endurance of Miss Rowson, and in the second set she could not put forth her best effort because of fatigue.

Just the reverse of the condition in this match was recorded in the contest between Miss Margaret Taylor and Miss Caroma Winn. Miss Taylor had a surprisingly easy time in gaining the victory in the first set, but in the second she found Miss Winn suddenly endowed with a more powerful game.

The summaries:

Singles.—Second Round—Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 12—10, 6—1; Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—2, 13—11; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Adele Bull, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Gladys Dowling defeated Miss Elizabeth Holden, 6—4, 8—6; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer defeated Mrs. L. Manheimer, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Eleanor Goss, 8—6, 6—4.

SALM AND VOSHELL GAIN FOURTH ROUND

Slow Progress Made in National Indoor Tennis—Alexander May Drop Out of Doubles.

Progress in the national indoor tennis championships at the Seventh Regiment Armory is at about the same pace as a chess match by correspondence. Only four matches in singles were played yesterday, and the competition in doubles was also held to a small number of contests. The probability is that one more of the prominent players will have to withdraw from the tournament. This is Benjamin Letson, national boys' champion. He is ill and there is small likelihood that he will be in condition to play this morning. In case he does not appear his match will be defaulted to Arthur S. Cragin.

With the exception of this match all of the third-round encounters have been played. In the upper half of the draw there are left Dean Mathey, Cragin or Letson, Count Salm, and S. H. Voshell. The lower half contains the names of Clifton B. Herd, Craig Biddle, C. C. Chambers, and Alrick H. Man, Jr.

The advance yesterday was unattended with matches of more than ordinary interest. Count Salm had a three-set match against M. T. Ackerland, which he won with the score 6—2, 0—6, 6—2. Howard Voshell met with some stern opposition from W. J. Gallon, but succeeded in winning in straight sets with the score of 6—4, 7—5.

The doubles event, also, may lose one of its most prominent players. Frederick B. Alexander, who is paired with Dr. William Rosenbaum, has been called to jury duty and will probably have to default. Dr. Rosenbaum is spending much of his time trying to get the committee to hold over this doubles match until next week.

According to the present schedule the tournament will close next Thursday. There will be no play tomorrow and the same holds true of next Tuesday.

The summaries:

SINGLES.—Third Round—O. Salm defeated M. T. Ackerland, 6—2, 0—6, 6—2; S. H. Voshell defeated W. J. Callon, 6—4, 7—5; C. C. Chambers defeated G. D. Brent, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2; A. H. Man, Jr., defeated R. R. McAllister, 6—3, 6—4.

DOUBLES.—First Round—Goodhue and Von Bernuth won from Grenz and partner by default; Cragin and Smith won from Goold and partner by default.

Second Round—Taylor and Doggett defeated Sparks and O'Gorman, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2; Man and Herd defeated Goodhue and Von Bernuth, 6—1, 6—3; Cragin and Smith won from Rogers and Ackerland by default; Kenyon and Appleby won from Binzen and Letson by default.

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AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

IMP IS FIRST HOME IN ICEBOAT RACE

Straus's Fast Craft Wins Initial Contest for North American Championship.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 14.—In the first ice yacht race for the best two out of three for the championship pennant of North America, sailed today on the North Shrewsbury, I. T. Straus's Imp, challenger of the Independent Club, led throughout the 20-mile distance and finished in 53:30 in a moderate north wind. Edward Asay's Daisy, the other challenger, finished second, 4 minutes 2 seconds behind the Imp and 16 seconds ahead of Thomas Irving Brown's Say When of the North Shrewsbury Club. The other defender, Robert S. Johnson's Gull, broke her peak halyard and gaff on the first lap and had to withdraw. The Imp is a light wind boat. She was well handled by Ralph B. Sickels at the tiller and Paul Matthews, sheetman.

It was a pretty race between the Daisy and Say When, the latter boat leading throughout the seven laps of two and a half miles each. In the last lap, however, the wind shifted and the Say When was caught in a lull. The Daisy, getting favorable slants of the breeze, closed the gap, passed the Say When in the last mile and finished second to Imp by 16 seconds.

What may prove the deciding race has been called for 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. These races will be followed by the State pennant championship events; for which the Independent Club has also challenged the North Shrewsbury Club. The Imp and Daisy will be the challengers. If there is a heavy breeze John Bates will sail his Ingenue, which has been successful on the South Shrewsbury in past seasons. The summary:

DISTANCE, 20 MILES.	START.	Finish.	10:57. Elapsed Time.
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	M.S.
Imp, I. T. Straus	11:50:30	12:43:30	53:30
Daisy, Edward	11:54:32	12:47:32	57:32
Say When, Thos. I. Brown	11:54:48	12:47:48	57:48
Gull, Robert S. Johnson	Withdrew		

Meanix Reinstated at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 14.—William H. Meanix, former New England intercollegiate 120-yard and 220-yard hurdle champion, and at one time national junior outdoor 440-yard hurdle title holder, has been reinstated at Harvard, having passed his midyear exams satisfactorily.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; New Orleans Junior Handicap; three and a half furlongs. Jimmy Rt., 125 pounds; Red Rover, 118; Ornery, 110; Mildred Euretta, 109; Bombast, 109; Tampa, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Sandy Up, 109 pounds; Pas de Chance, 109; May Star, 105; Innocent Inez, 104; Ex-Sheriff, 109; Supernal, 106; Peachie, 104; Patapsco, 104.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs. Sir Oliver, 115 pounds; Tebo, 111; Spectre, 108; Miss Dessent, 104; Velvet, 99; Sleepy Sam, 115; Baby Rasch, 109; El Rey, 104; Taxi, 101.

FOURTH RACE. — Proteus Handicap, three-year-olds and up $1,000 added; claiming; mile and a half. Herbert Temple, 118 pounds; Cliff Field, 112; Solid Rock, 108; Fair Orient, 104; Brian Boru, 102; Moscowa, 112; Billie Baker, 109; Menlo Park, 105; Transient, 103; Fairly, 103; Jack Odowd, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Essex Park Purse; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Bedtime Stories, 111 pounds; Fruit Cake, 111; Merger, 107; Sanscrit, 104; Fizer, 104; Marie Miller, 102; Ophelia W., 111; Lord Fitzherbert, 110; Rhyme, 104; William VI., 104; Aunt Lis, 102; Joanna II., 99.

SEVENTH RACE. — Claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth. Royal Interest, 112 pounds; Infidel II., 110; Handicap, 110; Charles H., 107; Balm, 107; Sour Heart, 107; Rio Brazos, 112; Saving, 110; Star Pearl, 107; Rustling Brass, 107; Miss Waters, 107; Chivator, 103.

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GRUMPY IS VICTOR IN FEATURE RACE

Outfoots Hanovia by a Length in Red Cross Handicap at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Grumpy, Mrs. C. J. Brockmiller's five-year-old gelding, captured the Red Cross Handicap, the feature event at the Fair Grounds today. Dan, with Louder in the saddle and second choice in the betting, captured the second event, at one mile for three-year-olds. Another favorite fell by the wayside in the third, when Petlar, with Tommie McTaggart in the saddle, trailed Buzz Around, the second choice.

The summary:

FIRST RACE. — For three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Time—1:46 1-5.
Stelcliff, by Stelcliff—Mrs. Weant's b. g., aged, 110 pounds, by Clifford-Amstel, even, 2 to 5, and 1 to 5, (McTaggart).....1
Petelus, by A. Seregnia's b. g., aged, 111, 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, (Carroll).....2
Molly Maguire, C. Mauberret's b. m., 6 years, 102, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Lyke)...3
Chad Buford, Louis de Cognets, Perseus, and Oblong Calloway also ran. Dr. Prather and Cassie Bright scratched.

SECOND RACE. — For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. Time—1:45 4-5.
Dan, J. Lowenstein's b. g., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Bryn Mawr-Margaret T., 7 to 2, even, and 1 to 3, (Louder).....1
Rhymer, Knebkamp's b. g., 3, 112, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (Rice).....2
Wat. P. M. Civil's b. g., 3, 107, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, and 1 to 6, (Carroll).....3½
Hester Smith, Burbank, and Enjoy also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Time—1:44 4-5.
Buzz Around, Mrs. J. Arthur's ch. m., 6 years, 106 pounds, by Cunard-Wayward Lass, 2 to 1, 2 to 1, and 1 to 2, (Rice).....1
Hops, H. Fink's ch. g., 4, 109, 3 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, (Crump).....2
Petlar, Mrs. A. C. Niehaus's b. g., 4, 114, 8 to 2, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (McTaggart)...3
School for Scandal, Colonel McNab, Roy Oakwood, and Class A also ran. Running Queen scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Red Cross handicap; one mile. Time —1:43 2-5.
Grumpy, Mrs. C. J. Brockmiller's b. g., 5 years, 104 pounds, by Canopus-Florentia, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Obert).....1
Hanovia, E. T. Colton's ch. m., 5, 111, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Crump).....2
Syrian, Jefferson Livingston's b. g., 5, 109, 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, (McTaggart)...3
All Smiles, Whirling Dun, Sands of Pleasure, and Shannon also ran. Brynlimah and Woodward scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile; handicap. Time—1:43 4-5.
Opportunity, William Woodward's b. g., 3 years, 94 pounds, by Toddington-Miss Certel, 9 to 5, 2 to 5, and even, (Craig).....1
Half Rock, A. Garson's ch. h., 5, 110, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 3 to 5, (McTaggart).....2
Candle, John Lumsden's ch. g., 4, 102, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 5, (McDermott).....3
David Craig, Jem and Woodstone also ran. Diamond, Monomoy, No Manager, Merchant, and Pleasureville scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-

INVENTOR, BEATEN, SAYS SPIES DOG HIM

Dubelier, Who Is Trying to Interest Navy Department, Has Manufacturer Held.

PATENTED U-BOAT DETECTOR

But a Rival Obtained His Secret, His Lawyer Asserts—Tells of Visit to Daniels.

William Dubelier, an electrical engineer and inventor of radio and submarine appliances of 434 Canal Street, appeared yesterday before Magistrate Groehl in the Tombs Court as complainant against William Kleinberg, a manufacturer living at the Hotel Madison, 21 East Twenty-seventh Street, whom he charged with feloniously assaulting him while attempting to learn the secret of an invention which he said was the property of the Federal Government. The assault occurred in his office yesterday afternoon, Dubelier said, after Kleinberg had tried unsuccessfully to obtain fifty copper plates of a certain type, which he explained formed part of an apparatus he had perfected to prevent outsiders from "listening in" on wireless messages.

"The defendant seized a chair and beat me over the head until I was almost unconscious, and then he choked me insensible," Dubelier said. "As soon as my employes revived me I had Kleinberg arrested."

Bernard H. Sandler of 261 Broadway, counsel for Dubelier, said last night that his client had been watched by agents of the German Government for a long time, although he admitted he had no information which would warrant him to believe that the defendant was employed in this work.

"This is not the first attack on my client," he said. "Only last week while I was in Washington on a visit to Secretary Daniels in connection with my client, his safety was threatened. His plant has been under watch for weeks by spies."

Mr. Sandler did not specify whether the suspected spies were jealous professional rivals or agents of a foreign Government.

"About a year ago Mr. Dubelier went to France and placed in the hands of the French War Ministry a submarine detector which he had perfected," he continued. "This detector was put into immediate use by the French, and for three months successfully combated the first U-boat campaign of the Germans. While in France Mr. Dubelier employed a man to work with him whom he believed trustworthy. This man, who turned out to be a German spy, learned the secret of the detector and returned to Germany. There he told what he knew and German inventors contrived a device which put the detector out of business.

Kleinberg pleaded not guilty and said that for many years he had been in partnership with Dubelier and was interested financially in a number of inventions the latter had placed on the market. They had a disagreement, Kleinberg admitted, but he denied he had assaulted the complainant. In answer to this Dubelier asserted that he had never been associated with Kleinberg at any time.

Assistant District Attorney Richard Murphy told Magistrate Groehl that the Federal authorities were investigating the case and had requested him to ask that Kleinberg should be held without bail.

"If anything happens to Mr. Dubelier the secrets which he holds are lost. These secrets are invaluable in view of the present situation, and I believe that the interests of the Government are at stake," Mr. Murphy said. "It was a felonious assault, approaching a homicide, which makes the crime serious enough to warrant a refusal of bail."

Magistrate Groehl fixed bail at $20,000 and set next Tuesday as the date for a further examination of the defendant. It was said that the police who arrested Kleinberg found two or three of the copper plates on his person.

Ever since his return to the United States, Dubelier, according to his attorney, has devoted his entire time to wireless devices, which have met with the approval of the Navy Department. The inventor has held several recent conferences with Secretary Daniels, Mr. Sandler said.

According to "Who's Who in America," William Dubelier has obtained more than 100 patents on his wireless telephone and telegraph inventions. He is chief engineer of the Dubelier Electrical Syndicate, Limited, of London and the Dubelier Electrical Company of New York. He is a member of the Royal Society of Arts and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. His home is in London.

Dubelier Not Recalled in Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Officials connected with the wireless equipment operated by the Navy Department fail to recall meeting William Dubelier of New York. Secretary Daniels said he had no recollection of a call from Dubelier or a conference with him. This, however, he explained, would not be conclusive, inasmuch as there were many such callers who had inventions of one sort or another.

TO AID MANHATTAN COLLEGE

Alumni Committee Formed to Obtain More Buildings.

A committee to work to make Manhattan College the world's greatest Catholic institution was appointed last night at the forty-eighth annual dinner of the Manhattan College Alumni Association, held in the Hotel Astor. The suggestion that the college should utilize all of its thirteen acres in its grounds at 3,280 Broadway was made by the Rev. Francis B. Moore, and the 250 graduates present thought so well of it that the committee was charged to begin work at once.

The plan to broaden out the city's largest Catholic college is in the hands of Judge Daniel Cohalan, Judge Luke D. Stapleton, the Rev. Thomas Phelan, Peter A. Snell, William S. Stearns, John F. Brosnan, and Mgr. M. Goldrick. After the Rev. Brother Edward, President of the college, had closed the list of speakers the diners took the pledge of fidelity to the national colors and the President of the United States.

MANN STIRS UP THE HOUSE.

Starts Filibuster Which Causes Hurried Round-up of Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Filibustering by Republican Leader Mann tonight against a bill to give a Democrat instead of a Republican a nonsalaried membership on the Board of Governors of the National Soldiers' Home kept the House in session until near midnight, caused scores of members to be haled from beds, theatres and churches by the Sergeant at Arms, and gave rise to widespread reports that Congress was dealing with a new international crisis.

As reported by a majority of the Military Affairs Committee, the bill would have retired Fred J. Close of Kansas City, Mo., Chairman of the board, and named Representative Helvering of Kansas, a Democrat, as his successor. Representative Anthony of Kansas objected, declaring that last July the committee had favorably reported the name of George W. Finley, a Republican of Topeka, for the place. During the argument that followed the Democrats substituted the name of Colonel George W. Black, a Democrat, of Olathe, Kan., for that of Helvering.

Then Representative Mann started his filibuster to prevent a vote. Between roll calls the House and spectators in the galleries were entertained by choruses led by Representatives Meeker of Missouri and Burnett of Alabama.

When the majority finally decided to adjourn for the night, the previous question had been ordered, putting the bill in position for a vote tomorrow.

TO ENLARGE INSIDE CHANNEL

Navy and War Departments Expedite Plans for Preparedness.

The Navy and War Departments are at work on plans to expedite the improvement of the East River so as to permit superdreadnoughts and other great war vessels to enter Long Island Sound without taking the outside route, according to a report made yesterday to the New York Board of Trade and Transportation by former Supreme Court Justice Charles F. MacLean, Chairman of the Board's Committee on Legislation.

A joint report on this and other matters in connection with preparedness for war will be submitted to Congress by the two departments, Mr. MacLean said. He read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy indorsing projects for immediate harbor improvements. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to President Wilson and Congress in steps to safeguard American interests.

The board went on record as opposed to the excess profits tax included in the pending revenue bill. Mr. MacLean assailed Congressman Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, for appealing for the passage of the revenue bill on the ground that most of the tax for military and naval purposes would be collected in the northern States. It was deplorable, his report said, to appeal at any time to sectional animosities.

TWO RECITALS.

Miss Gerhardt at the Comedy Theatre and Mr. Cornell at Aeolian Hall.

Miss Elena Gerhardt's second "intimate" song recital in the Comedy Theatre given yesterday afternoon was as delightful as her first. The smaller audience room, the closer contact between singer and listeners, even the listeners' sense of being a compacter body, everything except perhaps the air provided for breathing, makes for a better performance on the part of the artist and greater enjoyment on the part of the audience. Miss Gerhardt certainly has sung no better, perhaps not so well, as at this recital. Her voice sounded better, her effects were all gained with greater certainty and with more concentration and intensity without the effort that sometimes has an unfavorable result upon her vocalization. Her program was made up of songs by Franz, Tschaikowsky, Weingartner, Erich Wolff, Grieg, and Strauss. The three songs by Wolff are of singular beauty. Mr. Walter Golde played Miss Gerhardt's accompaniments in the mood of the singer and the surroundings.

Mr. Louis Cornell, a young American pianist, appeared again in a recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, where he seemed to give pleasure to a not too exacting audience with a performance in many ways agreeable. Beethoven's sonata, op. 28, which has not been much worried by recital-givers, Schumann's "Carnaval," which has, four of the less familiar pieces by Debussy, and two by Liszt made up his program.

HOTEL MEN AT ANNUAL BALL

Will Give Share of Proceeds to Sufferers of War.

The annual charity ball of the International Geneva Association, an organization of hotel managers, maitres d'hôtel headwaiters, stewards, and for the most part waiters, was held last night in Terrace Garden, in West Fifty-eighth Street. Hotel owners from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast were present and mingled with their customers in the common cause of charity.

"Diamond Jim," Brady, who was on hand for the last two affairs given by the society, sent word that he was ill. Oscar of the Waldorf, however, drove up in a limousine with a party, as did August Schneider of the Astor. At midnight there was a crowd of 1,500 or more present. Cabaret talent from the various restaurants provided the entertainment in a feature planned by Ben Ueberall of Healy's. French waiters fraternized with German. Warwaiters are to receive a part of the $5,000 fund collected and the remainder will be devoted to the maintenance of the Geneva Club House in London.

"Iphigenia" Is Sung Again.

The fourth performance of "Iphigenia" was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. There were no changes in the cast of principals, which included Mme. Kurt and Messrs. Sembach, Weil, and Braun. Arturo Bodanzky conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

B. Iden Payne has accepted for early production a three-act play by E. Keyserling, entitled "The Grasshopper."

The first performance of the new Bolton-Wodehouse-Kern musical comedy, "Oh Boy," at the Princess next Monday night, will be an invitation one for the press. The first public presentation will occur the following night.

Arthur McCheney, who played the role of the Doctor in "Carolina," has been engaged by John D. Williams for an imporant role in his production of W. Somerset Maugham's latest comedy, "Our Betters."

The Brooklyn Repertory Theatre will begin its career tonight in an auditorium at Four Court Square. The theatre is a civic and not a commercial enterprise, and has the indorsement of the Brooklyn Civic Club. The opening program will consist of "The Maker of Dreams," by Oliphant Down; "Poor Little Girl," by Anna Wahlenberg, and "The Finger of God," by Percival Wilde.

"The Barrier," based on Rex Beach's story of that title, will be the next picture shown at the Broadway. The first exhibition will be a week from next Sunday.

A reception to members of the Advisory Committee of the Photoplay League was given last night at the home of Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, one of the committee. The league has placed the seal of its approval on the Pathe-Thanhouser picture, "The Vicar of Wakefield." This is the first film passed upon by the organization.

A delegation of members of the Psychological Research Society will attend next Monday night's performance of Chesterton's "Magic" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

BERNHARDT ENDS HER TOUR

To Begin a New One at Head of Her Own Vaudeville Company.

Sarah Bernhardt's tour in a répertoire of plays has been brought to an end because the strain of appearing several times during a performance was too great for her, and a new tour will be begun with the French actress at the head of her own vaudeville company.

She herself will appear in a number from her répertoire and the rest of the program will be made up of acts given by vaudeville artists. The tour will begin next Thursday at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY. 50c to $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS With the Startling Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7 "Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times Sunday Night Concert Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

SHUBERT 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day. Of the Young—By the Young—For the Young. LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music. SPARKLING. YOUTH. BEAUTY.—Herald.

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS 8:30 Sharp. Last Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK at the PRINCESS OPENING NEXT TUES. EVE. (Seats Now) The New Musical Comedy. Book & Lyrics by Guy Bolton & P. G. Wodehouse. Music by Jerome Kern. OH, BOY! Private Performance Mon. Eve.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND Play with Music & Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

LITTLE Theatre, TONIGHT 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30 THE MORRIS DANCE By GRANVILLE BARKER Founded on Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne's novel, "The Wrong Box."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day "A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune. MAGIC "Richly different."—Times. and Galsworthy's one-act comedy, THE LITTLE MAN

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22 2:15 "A Rollicking Musical Farce."—N. Y. Herald. Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce, CANARY COTTAGE

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15 Mats. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day. Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day. MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs. 2:30 WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Theatre JUST WEST OF BROADWAY. TWICE DAILY (Incl. Sun.) 2:10 & 8:10 JESSE LASKY Presents GERALDINE Farrar —in— Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

200th Performance Matinee Today. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Playhouse West 48th St.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20. THE 13th Chair By BAYARD VEILLER.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. NEW BIG BILL COMEDY West 41st St. Evgs. 8:45

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22d 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25-50c. "ALONE AT LAST" Next Week—CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Wash. B'day 2:15 The Wanderer GREATEST CAST IN THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN STAGE MOST WONDERFUL PRODUCTION EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Always 300 Orchestra Seats at $1

81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER —NOW— FIRST TIME SHOWN The Pre-Eminent Actor Wm. S. Hart In a Powerful Story "THE GUN FIGHTER" Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE Mat. Today 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

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JAPAN TODAY	FEB. 25-26
THE NEW CHINA	MAR. 4-5
PEKING	MAR. 11-12
KOREA	MAR. 18-19
HAWAII	MAR. 25-26

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OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1100 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. 10, 15, 25c W. S. HART in "THE GUN FIGHTER."

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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs. 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH

HAVE A HEART "Witty and Always Tuneful."—Times. LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:25. NIGHTS & SAT. MAT. 300 FIRST BALC. $1 GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE. WED. MAT. Entire Orch. $1.50 Balc. $1.00 with Margaret Romaine, Louise Dresser, Billy B. Van, Thurston Hall, Flavia Arcaro, Jas. Bradbury, Donald Macdonald, 40 others.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Thurs. & Feb. 22, 2:20. KLAW & ERLANGER Present Elsie Ferguson in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE 3 Mats. Next Week: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Usual Wed. Mat. omitted account Ash Wed.

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. at 8:20 M. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs. 2:20. Ruth Chatterton and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. Henry Miller IN THE GREAT DIVIDE "No man has set the breadth of Arizona against the narrowness of Milford Corners, Mass., with so much art and so much eloquence as Moody does in this big play."—Eve. Mail.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22 2:20 "Immensely Amusing." —N. Y. Times John Cort's Farcical Entertainment, Johnny Get Your Gun

CENTURY BROADWAY & 62D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. at 2:15 Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD Century Girl ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK. Xtr. Mat. Washington's Birthday. After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

Turn to the Right GAIETY THEATRE. B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22d.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22 at 2:20. Jane Cowl in "LILAC TIME" Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22d at 2:20

FULTON West 46th Street. Nights at 8:20. Matinee Saturday 2:20. "IF" "Plenty of action of the kind that stirs red blood."—Sun.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

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HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS at 8:20. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Feb. 22 2:30. LAST WEEKS THE YELLOW JACKET HARRIS SPECIAL TODAY at 3 Also Tues., Feb. 20; Fri., Feb. 23, & Tues., Feb. 27 MOLIERE'S THE IMAGINARY INVALID

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Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 17, at 3. BAUER AND CASALS Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8:15, L'Elisir d'Amore. Barrientos, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi. Fri. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Mason; Sembach, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Rappold; Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Garrison, Delaunois, Howard; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3.) Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini, Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Sun Eve. Concert. Elman, Violinist; Rappold; Carpi, Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. Mat. 1:30, Gotterdaemmerung. Kurt, Ober, Sundelius; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Barber of Seville. Barrientos; De Luca, Carpi, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

LAST BILTMORE MUSICALE OF THIS SEASON, FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, AT 11. Mary Garden Her only appearance in N. Y. this season. Andres de Segurola, Mary Warfel, Beatrice de Holthoir, Rosina Galli. Reserved Seats $3. Now on sale at Office of R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall, To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 3 and Next Sunday Aft. at 3 Soloist OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Tragic Overture, BRAHMS; Symphony No. 1, SCHUMANN; Piano Concerto, D minor, MOZART; Le Rouet d'Omphale, SAINT-SAENS; Concertstueck for Piano, WEBER. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist LEO SCHULZ Program includes SCHUBERT Symphony "Unfinished." Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3 Violin Recital EVELYN STARR Tickets 50c. to $2. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3. JULIA CULP Assisting Artist, Coenraad V. Bos. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Evg., Feb. 20, at 8:30. Barrientos Ysaye Tickets $1 to $5, at 600 Lexington Ave. Tel. Plaza 6000; Box Office; Tyson's & McBride's.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Dr. Karl Muck Conductor CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15 SAT. AFT., FEB. 17 at 2:30.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1917.

THE SCANDINAVIAN PROTEST.

If anything could drive into the German mind the conception of the vital difference between a lawful blockade and Germany's murderous foray against all merchant ships, neutral and belligerent alike, venturing within the zone of its submarine operations, the protest of the Scandinavian countries ought to do it. Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, at the beginning of the war, entered into an agreement to act jointly upon all matters arising out of their relations with the belligerents. These three countries are Germany's near neighbors. Denmark's territory is coterminous with that of Germany, and the coasts of Sweden and Norway are reached by a short voyage. Moreover, Sweden, through Court influence and the unremitting efforts of many German professors, is understood to be in sympathy with the Teutonic allies; apart from Germany's allies she is about the only pro-German country. Sweden, too, cherishes an ancient grievance against Russia. Yet these three countries have united in an identic note, handed to the Ministers representing Germany at their capitals, in which they declare the submarine warfare she announced on Feb. 1 to be in violation of international law and an intolerable invasion of neutral right. The identic note of the Scandinavian Powers is as dignified in tone as it is stern in its denunciation of the German procedure. In all civilized society, whether of nations or individuals, an accusation of deliberate entering upon lawless courses is about the most severe that can be made. This is precisely what Denmark, Sweden, and Norway charge against Germany. In the summarized version of the identic note sent out from Copenhagen they are represented as saying:

> The Governments recall a universally recognized law of naval blockade—namely that a neutral ship cannot be captured if it is not making an attempt to violate the blockade, and that in the event of a ship being captured it must be brought before a prize court in conformity with the general regulations.
>
> By the very terms of this admonition the German attempt to "starve England" by submarine is seen to be not a blockade at all, it is excluded from the category of lawful blockade. International law makes it incumbent upon the captor of a neutral ship venturing within the blockaded area to take the ship at once to one of his own ports for the judgment of a prize court. The act of capture does not make a lawful prize—that is for the court to determine. But a German submarine cannot take the captured ship to one of its own ports for adjudication, by its very nature and by present conditions a German submarine is incapable of lawful blockade service, and that we have repeatedly pointed out in our notes to Germany. But German submarine commanders do not trouble themselves about capture or prize courts. They sink peaceful merchantmen on sight. It has been officially declared that vessels entering the zone would be "sunk." Again they violate international law in a most inhuman manner by attacks without warning, putting passengers and crew in peril of death by drowning, torpedo or shell fire. The Imperial Government a few days ago announced that the general warning proclaiming a barred zone would now be considered sufficient for all vessels and that they must not expect individual notice of attack, as if Germany's murderous ways with the ships of friend and foe alike were not already sufficiently well known.
>
> All the officers of the German Government, all Germans in the least degree acquainted with the provisions of international law, know that the methods used by their submarines are a monstrous violation of the law. Their own BLUNTSCHLI, a much quoted writer on international law, says that "the destruction of a captive "ship is justifiable only in the case "of absolute necessity, and any at"tack on this principle would con"stitute a violation of international "law." The German submarine commanders and those from whom they get their commands are not merely lawless, they effect their purposes through means common to murderers and barbarians. The British blockade restrains goods, it takes no human lives. The German submarines send goods and human beings to the bottom without discrimination of nationality. That is the difference between the methods employed, that is the criterion for the judgment of German and English acts.
>
> The identic notes of the Scandinavian Powers point out another fatal vice in the German war zone decree. All ships without distinction entering the zone are to be sunk. This applies as well, says the note, to those not bound for enemy ports, but on the way from one neutral port to another. To sink such a ship would be killing for the mere love of killing. Yet these practices, lawless, barbarous, murderous, have the Imperial sanction. And neutral nations are asked to look at them from a high moral point of view and to consent to see their nationals murdered if they attempt to assert their rights upon the sea. We are expected to regard with this high moral complacency the attack upon an American vessel sunk in the Mediterranean. On the grounds set forth in the note Denmark, Sweden, and Norway protest against the measures of the Teutonic Powers "and make all reservations with re"gard to the loss of human lives "and to material damage which may "result from them." Is it possible that this protest from their neighbors, in which their friends in Sweden join, can fail to have some effect upon the minds of the German people? Perhaps the identic note will not be published in Germany—the German people have not been well-informed as to the world's opinion of the acts of their Government. But if it is published it must serve to convince some Germans, we hope many Germans, that the Empire is carrying on war by criminal methods.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Although the suddenly projected rebellion in Cuba has reached such a dangerous stage that the United States Government has taken the precaution, through the State Department, to warn the Cubans that no Government established by revolt will be recognized, there is still ground for hope that General MENOCAL may be able to restore order and secure a peaceable settlement of the election dispute. If it can be shown that the so-called Liberal candidates for President and Vice President have been honestly elected, there is no reason to doubt that the Menocal Administration will withdraw when the time comes without further demonstrations. But there is no proof of the election of Dr. ZAYAS in the statements which the now acknowledged head of the rebellion, ex-President GOMEZ, has managed to circulate in the United States. GOMEZ has undoubtedly incited an insurrection against the constituted Government. He is a candidate for no office and if he succeeds in his attempt to cripple the lawful administration of public affairs and create a state of anarchy the United States may be compelled to intervene again.

In Secretary LANSING'S carefully worded message there is no threat of intervention. It deals wholly with the refusal of the United States to recognize governments set up by unlawful means. But in case a condition of disorder is created by the rebels under GOMEZ our Government will be compelled to intervene. The amendment to the Army Appropriation bill of 1901, drawn by Senator ORVILLE H. PLATT of Connecticut, and afterward incorporated in the Cuban Constitution, and also in a permanent treaty between Cuba and the United States, contains this paragraph:

> The Government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed on the United States by the Treaty of Paris, and now to be assumed and undertaken by the Government of Cuba.

The situation now is similar to that which preceded our intervention in 1906. GOMEZ was then a factor in the rebellion against President PALMA, whose re-election was disputed. Mr. TAFT, then Secretary of War, went to Cuba on a peace mission which failed, and we were compelled to take over the government of the island and restore order. We may not be compelled to do so again, but the possibility that we may have to send an army of 10,000 men and some of our ablest officers, as well as warships for which we have other uses, to Cuba at this critical period is naturally disturbing Washington. The idea that foreign intrigue may be active in Cuba as well as in Mexico to embarrass the United States inevitably forces itself on the mind, although there is no proof that there has been any other cause of the rebellion than the unfortunate uncertainty of the Presidential election, and the chance thus offered to crafty politicians, who have for four years been deprived of government spoils, to gain their own ends. If ZAYAS has not been elected, and President MENOCAL, unlike President PALMA, is able to hold his Government together and suppress the rebellion, we may yet be spared the necessity of intervention.

A THREE YEARS' TRUCE.

Field Marshal KITCHENER proved himself a prophet when he predicted that the war would last at least three years. Now comes Field Marshal HAIG with a different kind of prediction:

> In offering peace Germany thinks only of preparations for the next war. If we unfortunately yielded to the perfidious appeal, the drama would recommence in three years.

There is no use in arguing with those pacifists who care only for stopping the European war without regard to consequences. There may be, however, more reasonable lovers of peace who would shrink from bringing on a more devastating and horrible war merely that the present one might be stopped. If the war were to stop now, with Germany dictating the terms by virtue of her military position, it would be a truce. Germany's effort to establish the universal empire failed only because of certain errors she made at the beginning. Taught by those errors, she would avoid them in her second war, and she would expect that by avoiding them she would be successful. She would like very well to have this armistice. But well-meaning lovers of peace who, horrified by the slaughter Germany has brought upon the world, think only of stopping it, should understand that a second war, with the conquest of Europe which Germany believes she could then bring about, will be no service to the cause of peace. From the vantage ground of a conquered Europe Germany could look across the oceans with a view to new conquests and the establishment of a more than Roman empire.

Three years is a short time. While everybody who thinks at all clearly has seen plainly that a German peace would be only a truce, there has been a disposition to think that the war would not be renewed for perhaps a decade. Sir DOUGLAS HAIG gives three years as the limit. Short as the time is, the opinion of a soldier who has confronted Germany in arms is not to be criticised carelessly by civilians. A three years' truce, a renewed war, and an imperialist conquest of Europe are gains hardly worth while from a treaty of peace dictated at Berlin, even if they could be had. They cannot.

THE WAGE BOARD HEARINGS.

The hearings before the Public Service Commission upon the Straus plan for the prevention of strikes on public utilities have developed many differences of opinion, but one "near" agreement. More speakers approve the idea of a wage contract, a quasi enlistment, than any other one thing. That is the basis of the Straus proposal, fortified by a wage board to oversee the fairness of the contract to both sides and to the public. One other point it would be well to insist upon, that public utility strikes should be localized. There would have been no local traction strike here if it had not been fomented and supported by a national union which had no special concern with New York affairs. In like manner New York might become involved in strikes elsewhere if such unions are allowed to make local injury the universal concern.

This point was emphasized in the letter of Mr. SHONTS to the commission suggesting that collective bargaining should be confined to the employés of individual companies for the easier prevention of sympathetic strikes. The Interborough covers the point by giving each class of its employés proportional representation in collective bargaining, and confining the negotiations to them. The result is then submitted to individuals for their acceptance or rejection, and becomes complete thereby. Thus no employé is bound except by his free will, and there are no strangers to intervene in the contract of service. Another provision of the Shonts plan is that the adjustment of disagreements regarding wage contracts shall be by arbitrators, appointed by the courts, of a case to be presented by the Public Service Commission, without the usual arrangements for representation of both sides among the arbitrators. Having failed in their bargaining, the interests of the public are considered first, not in a mere minority representation, and the Public Service Commission is relieved of the inconsistent functions of prosecutor and judge in a case to which it is a party through the failure of its oversight of the operation of the utility concerned.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The River and Harbor bill of 1916 carries an appropriation of some $38,000,000. The waste and extravagance in it were exhibited convincingly in the House. The Senate Committee on Rivers and Harbors could make only small additions. A $43,000,000 bill was passed last year. Of the $38,000,000 of the present bill $29,000,000 is for old items, meritorious and unmeritorious. To some eighty new items it gives about $9,000,000. This is but a modest beginning. More than five times that sum will be needed to finish the new schemes, if they are started. It is the familiar process of progressive "pork."

Senator KENYON of Iowa, in behalf of the five Republican members of the committee, has written a minority report which takes the only sound view of river and harbor improvements. They should benefit the whole nation, be truly national. Under the system that has flourished too long "waste and extravagance inexcusable" are practiced, "national seems secondary to local importance." This system should end. A Waterways Commission should be established, to take "general charge of the construction "and repairs of waterways improve"ments and questions relating thereto, "for the utilization of our water re"sources."

That is the civilized, the honest, the effective method. Appropriations for river and harbor improvements should be made on their national merits, impartially and intelligently pondered. River and Harbor bills should cease to be what they have been and are, in large part, an accumulation of local grabs, a division of the taxpayers' money among Congress districts.

So much for a permanent policy; and it is a wise and just one that the minority report recommends. For the present bill the minority members would substitute one appropriating a lump sum of $25,000,000, to be spent by the army engineers upon "such "projects already approved by Con"gress as the Secretary of War shall "deem advisable"; and also, under his direction, "upon such projects not "yet approved by Congress, but which "are of pressing naval and commer"cial importance." These include the East River and New York Harbor and the harbors of Boston, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and San Juan.

In the present state of the Treasury and the international situation, it is intolerable to throw away money on unnecessary projects or to neglect projects of naval and commercial necessity. The plan of Senator KENYON and his associates provides for the necessary, cuts out the superfluous, saves at least $13,000,000, and proposes the right means of dealing with the whole subject in a Waterways Commission.

It is more than time for the majority in Congress to quit the diversion of "pork" distribution and to think and act nationally.

NAMES TO BE REMEMBERED.

Twenty-three American citizens who had been elected by other American citizens to represent them in the nation's Congress voted in the House on Tuesday against measures to strengthen the United States Navy, and thus provide for the nation's protection in a time of great peril. The names of these men should be remembered. They are:

L. C. CRAMTON, Mich., Rep.
D. A. HOLLINGSWORTH, Ohio, Rep.
C. A. LINDBERGH, Minn., Rep.
J. M. NELSON, Wis., Rep.
MEYER LONDON, N. Y., Soc.
W. W. BAILEY, Penn., Dem.
J. L. BURNETT, Ala., Dem.
OSCAR CALLOWAY, Texas, Dem.
J. H. DAVIS, Texas, Dem.
R. L. DOUGHTON, N. C., Dem.
CLAUDE KITCHIN, N. C., Dem.
R. N. PAGE, N. C., Dem.
WILLIAM GORDON, Ohio, Dem.
I. R. SHERWOOD, Ohio, Dem.
E. W. SAUNDERS, Va., Dem.
W. J. SEARS, Fla., Dem.
T. U. SISSON, Miss., Dem.
C. H. TAVENNER, Ill., Dem.
R. Y. THOMAS, Ky., Dem.
J. B. THOMPSON, Okla., Dem.
J. N. TILLMAN, Ark., Dem.
GEORGE HUDDLESTON, Ala., Dem.
BEN JOHNSON, Ky., Dem.

Four Republicans and eighteen Democrats were willing to defeat an urgent measure for the protection of their country. It is worth noting that the list contains the names of no representatives of the Pacific or Far Western States and none from New England. BAILEY of Pennsylvania, and LONDON, the Socialist of this city, were the only Eastern opponents of naval expansion. Southern members predominate, but they do not fairly represent the feeling of the South, in which reasonable preparedness for defense has many powerful and eloquent advocates.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Didn't They Give Names?

A charge supported by statesmen of such magnitude as are Representative OSCAR CALLOWAY of Texas, Representative J. HAMPTON MOORE of Pennsylvania, and Representative CLYDE H. TAVENNER of Illinois evidently should not be dismissed lightly—or at all, for that matter. Therefore will it be seemly, or, rather, it will be necessary, for Congress to undertake immediately, or sooner, a thorough investigation of the accusations made by these gentlemen against a considerable part—the only influential and effective part, they say—of the American press.

For if, as they assert, the papers controlling public sentiment in this country have entered into a conspiracy to plunge it into war in order that certain bankers and munition manufacturers may gain enormous profits—if, in the carrying out of this plot, hireling editors have been placed in the offices of "twenty-five of the greatest newspapers" to preach with their pens the infamous doctrines of preparedness and murderous militarism—surely the thing should be disclosed in all its horrible details.

Especially should the names of the papers at once great and venal be disclosed, but as those names are—must be—already known to the eminent gentlemen already mentioned, the wonder is that they left that particular part of the revelation to be made through the slow workings of an investigating committee. Why didn't they tell at once just who the villains are? There would not have been the slightest danger in doing so, even though a few errors had crept into the list and an innocent newspaper or two had been included in the number accused. Nothing said on the floor of the House is libelous in the sight of the law, for all utterances there are privileged—a fact which is not wholly irrelevant, perhaps, to not a little of the freedom with which crimes and misdemeanors there are imputed to persons who are, for one reason or another, the objects of animosity or suspicion for eloquent legislators.

As the case stands now, all newspapers that have labored for military preparation are under a deep, brown cloud. Indeed, that is the state of all not distinctly pacifistical in tendency.

Concealment Is Still Unexplained.

Evidently there is even more desire in England than here for detailed information as to the degree of success with which the British Government has met the submarine peril. There, as here, it seems darkly mysterious to many why, if the measures taken have had the effect ascribed to them—that is, if a really large number of German submarines have been destroyed or captured—the truth should not be told.

Official Germany, however it may be with the German public, already knows how many of these boats have gone out and never returned, so the only effect of the disclosure there, if the losses have been great, would be a cooling of the popular ardor for continuing this form of warfare. In England, on the contrary, it would at least mitigate the general grief for the sinking by the score of merchant ships bringing much needed supplies. Besides, telling how many submarines had been put out of action would not reveal anything as to where it had happened or the devices used.

It is conceivable, though not very probable, that the policy of secrecy is followed lest the British public be too much encouraged—lest it think victory too near and cease to realize the necessity for further sacrifices. It took the Zeppelin raids and the earlier submarine murders to bring the British masses to full appreciation of the magnitude and seriousness of the war, and there may be fears in high quarters of a diminution in the fighting spirit if the extent of present achievement be made known. But that is to look far for an explanation of the mystery.

Meanwhile, the Germans are denying that any recent losses at all of submarines have been suffered by them, and to this the vague statements of the British Admiralty provide a rather unsatisfactory contradiction. Perhaps the best commentary on the situation is provided by the fact that a few of the German papers are openly considering the possibility that the submarine, no matter how ruthlessly used, may prove a failure as dismal as was the Zeppelin in bringing the war to a victorious end. That such will be the case nobody outside of Germany really doubts.

It Amounts Almost to Insurance.

Some decidedly interesting questions of responsibility might be raised as a result of the explicit statement of our State Department that American ships have a legal right to ignore the creation of a "prohibited zone" by Germany. If the American ship owner, acting on this notification, sends his vessel into that zone, and it is there destroyed in violation of what has been defined thus authoritatively as his right, it is fairly evident that the American Government will be under some sort of obligation to secure for him reparation for his loss.

This will not, indeed, amount to an obligation to pay that loss. It will, however, mean that the ship owner can confidently expect his Government in due time and course to enter and prosecute a claim in his behalf, and, judging from the success with which similar claims were presented before the Geneva Commission, he can hope with some confidence ultimately to be paid, just as were the victims of the Alabama's depredations.

But, in the present instance, nobody stands in exactly the position in which England stood then. The claim is against Germany direct, and Germany, if anybody, will have to pay it.

Whose Birds?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Davison, in a communication in your issue of the 9th instant, says: "It is essential that we encourage Canada to protect our birds while they are there, else she will not do it." Why "our" birds? There are migratory birds that spend as much of the year in Canada as they do in the United States. Whose birds are these?

I can assure Mr. Davison that Canadians need no encouragement regarding the protection of insectivorous birds, for the importance of such action in this country was realized and acted on long before it received such commendable attention as it is now receiving in the United States.

During 1917 I will give to the Belgian Relief Fund $1,000 for each and every bobolink that is killed in Canada if Mr. Davison will undertake to pay into this fund 5 cents for each bobolink (under the name of reedbird) that is killed along the coast of New Jersey in the Fall of the year. Every Canadian farmer will tell you that the bobolink is the best friend he has, while every planter in Louisiana will, without hesitation, kill the same bird as a pest.

G. W. ARMOUR.
Coburg, Ont., Feb. 12, 1917.

Last Act of the German Tragedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For thirty long months the whole world has been breathlessly witnessing a performance of the German tragedy entitled "World Dominion or Fall." The tragedy is in many acts, and contains numerous thrilling pictures. Among the acts may be mentioned "A Triumphant Entry Into Bruxelles," "At the Very Door of Paris," "The Giants Punishing the Serbian Pigmy," "On Napoleon's Path in Russia," "Verdun." Now the world is witnessing, let us hope, the last act of the tragedy, "German Holy Wrath in the Sea War Zone," Judging by the replies of all neutral powers, China included, the world will not stand a long performance of that act. Evidently even great Germany cannot fight against the whole world. Soon the curtain will fall, hiding mercifully the tragedy and displaying Raemaeker's cartoon, "Kreuzland ueber Alles." ("Land of Crosses Above All.")

PETER J. POPOFF.
Great Neck, L. I., Feb. 11, 1917.

The "Starvation" Blockade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noted with satisfaction an article in your paper last week pointing out the true nature of the British "starvation" blockade. The Germans have seized upon this term "starvation" to inflame their people against England for her "cruel" purpose of forcing Germany into submission by cutting off the food supply from the women and children of the nation. As a matter of fact, England must realize that the first to die from want of food will be prisoners in Germany.

The British blockade is fairly and squarely starving Germany out of materials which are necessary to carry on the war, and Germany knows it. Germany cannot justify her illegal submarine war as a measure of retaliation. Sensible people are not misled by her wails about England's cruelty.

K. C.
New Haven, Feb. 13, 1917.

Applause for Teutons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The other evening I went to a theatre, and one of the sketches showed the various nations at war. The allied nations were well applauded. Next came the Teutons, who were applauded in their turn. This happened after the United States had severed diplomatic relations. When will this country be able to have its feelings expressed at public gatherings without having the counterpart presented?

E. GILLET.
New York, Feb. 12, 1917.

An Ancient Instance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cicero de divinitate 1.45.101: Not long before the capture of the city (of Rome by the Gauls, 390 B. C.) a voice was heard from the grove of Vesta crying continually that the walls and gates should be repaired; that unless there were preparedness against it Rome would be taken. And since this was neglected at the time when provisions might have been made, there was an atonement afterward, when that capital disaster had become a fact.

JOHN R. CRAWFORD.
Columbia University, Feb. 13, 1917.

THE SOCIALISTS' STAND.

Charles Edward Russell's Reply to Algernon Lee.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"If," says Mr. Algernon Lee "it is 'disloyal' now to criticise the conduct of the Administration and attempt to influence it, then Daniel Webster and James Russell Lowell and Charles Sumner and Abraham Lincoln were disloyal in 1812-1815 and in 1844-1848."

When Daniel Webster opposed the war in 1812 it was at the behest of certain sordid business interests of New England that feared their profits would be impaired by the war—exactly such interests as those of which Mr. Lee now bids us beware. In 1812 Abraham Lincoln was 3 years old, Charles Sumner was 1 year old, and James Russell Lowell was unborn. I should fancy, however, that their views at that time about war would be quite as significant as views of the present situation held by gentlemen able to persuade themselves that a state of war is not a state of war, black is not black, white is not white, and nothing is that is.

Charles Sumner and James Russell Lowell opposed in 1846 a war waged to uphold slavery. The mature mind would hardly draw from this fact the conclusion that in 1917 I must therefore oppose a war waged to uphold liberty. Sumner and Lowell gave to their Government, when it was engaged in a just war, their most ardent support. In the present crisis I know of no better inspiration than their course in that regard.

Abraham Lincoln's convictions as to an American's duty to his country when war has been thrust upon it are fairly well known. I am quite willing to accept him as a guide. The cause he supported from 1861 to 1865, and sealed with his death, was not more just than the cause at stake in the present war—and not more vital to this nation.

In spite of powerful testimony to the contrary, afforded by Mr. Lee and others, I am not yet convinced that it is impossible for one to be a Socialist and at the same time be an American. But if it is, I am an American.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

The German Press Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who has lived for a good many years in Germany, but who has always preferred Weimar to Potsdam, permit me to comment on a few words uttered yesterday by the New York County Clerk.

Mr. Schneider rightly pointed out that the trouble with so many Germans in this country was that they had lived by themselves, talked German whenever they could, and had not become Americanized. The German papers have a vital interest in hindering the process of Americanization. The reason why the American public is so much aroused against these publications is to be found in the fact that they have tried to Germanize America rather than to Americanize Germans. What we protested against was that these gentlemen, though Americans by adoption, wanted us to exchange Lincoln for Tirpitz and Washington for Reventlow. We have always liked the Germans as a people, and shall continue to do so; we feel confident that after this war there will be great political reforms over there, with perhaps American ideals as a model; and it is then that these reactionary German papers will stand between two fires.

HARVEY M. JEFFERSON.
Malden-on-Hudson, Feb. 13, 1917.

Patrick Henry's Address Lives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in THE TIMES of the 14th instant, "The Pacifist Propaganda," has my strong approval. Nevertheless, I think the interest of our public schools makes it proper that I should suggest to you that the statement contained in it, "School boys are so much occupied by vocational training or in reading the works of pacifists and in singing 'I did not raise my boy to be a soldier' that they have no time for musty literature of that sort," is erroneous.

On the contrary, Patrick Henry's address is one of the stock pieces that are memorized and regularly delivered in the public schools, at least, of this city. For example, at the graduation exercises which I attended on Jan. 29, which were those of old Public School 40, that oration was delivered just as it was in case I, myself, attended that school in the early "fifties." The speaker was a little boy undoubtedly of foreign parentage. But he recited this stirring address with such force and warmth that he not only "brought down the house," but won the first prize.

GEORGE W. WINGATE.
New York, Feb. 14, 1917.

THE MAN BY THE FIREPLACE.

Brother, you say that I have sung no songs
This long year past;
That I have sat, staring the shifting fire,
Moody and silent, sneering at times, or laughing
A mirthless sort of laughter;
Taking the printed word, glancing, laughing again—
A sound like laughter. . . .
Brother, why should *I sing?*

They have taken from me—me, who loved Life and Laughter!—
The little gray tint of dawn, the moist-eyed primrose,
The drowsy hush of noon, the twilight quiet
When God, or Something, says, "My world is good!"—
And giv'n me—what? . . .
My friend, who died—a thinking man—he said:
"I lived. I hoped. I thought the world was better!"
Why should *I* sing?

I am no hermit thrush,
To steal apart and be indifferent;
Rather the solitaire,
That tropic bird which sings a note and waits
The answer, and in mating time
Hears and sings two notes—call and answering call;
Like to this man, whose patience I do honor,
This man, elect of men,
Who calls and hearkens for Love's clear response,
And waits the mating time.

Of what should I sing?—
When Babel shrieks, when Armageddon waits,
Breathless!
When King Belshazzar's feast
Is burst upon
(When yet they saw the writing on the wall);
When Herod stalks abroad, and tender women
Are thanking God, or cursing Him, for that
Their children are not males!
Of what should I,
A dreamer by the fireplace,
SING?

Oh, had I strength—
The strength that well men have,
To heave and pitch, and laugh with fight's dear joy!
All that I feel, as helpless here I sit,
Would find its tongue in steel.
My arms would leap, as those flames leap the logs,
And you would know, brother of mine, who ask,
Why I am silent,
Why I do not sing!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.
Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1917.

INCENSE BURNER FOR $2,200.

First Day's Sale of Ancient Chinese Porcelains Yields $23,526.

There were good prices at the opening sale of the ancient Chinese porcelains sold by direction of Lee Van Ching of Shanghai, China, at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. A tripod incense burner of fei-ts'ui jade, carvings in low and high relief and undercut, with bell-shaped cover and loose rings with an elaborate ivory stand, carved in relief and open work, brought the highest price of the day, going to H. K. Pau for $2,200.

The standing figure of a female deity, 12¾ inches high, in richly colored jade of soft delicate emerald green, went to B. C. Fields for $1,040, and E. I. Farmer paid $1,350 for a beautiful white jade lemnie set for imperial use. This consisted of a jar with handles and cover; a small covered incense box and a vase. Ch'ien-lung period, all decorated in the symbolic motives of ancient bronze. A pair of indoor gardens, the flowers of jade and leaves inlaid with kingfisher feathers, smaller plants in different stones, went to Seaman, agent, for $540; a dark greenish jade vase with dome cover, surmounted by a coiled dragon, in high relief and undercut, went to Rudert, agent, for $425.

John Wanamaker paid $450 for a magnificent lapis-lazuli tripod incense burner, the dome cover surmounted by five goats. The piece was cauldron-shaped with monster head feet and loose ring handles, brilliantly polished and 8¾ inches high. A tall gray-white jade incense burner, an elaborate reproduction, obtained from Yung Wo Kong at the time of the revolution, of a temple of the imperial family in Peking, went to H. K. Pau for $700. A pair of Ch'ien-lung artificial gardens, 27 inches high, with a citron and smaller trees, leaves, fruits, and flowers carved from jade and semi-precious stones, went to Rudert, agent, for $540.

The returns for the day were $23,526. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

SUFFRAGISTS TO SEE WILSON

Congressional Union Will Send Delegation of 1,000 on March 4.

Arrangements for a large delegation to call on President Wilson in the interest of the Federal amendment for woman suffrage, under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, on March 4 following the inauguration ceremonies, were discussed yesterday at a luncheon at the house of Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, 20 West Fifty-eighth Street. It is expected that there will be at least 1,000 women in the delegation, and every State where women vote will be represented by delegates who will cross the continent for the purpose. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will for the first time appear before the President to speak for the women. Miss Anne Martin of Nevada and Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the Union of New Jersey, will also speak. Up-State women who will join the delegation are daily sending their names to the headquarters of the union, 50 East Forty-second Street.

Mrs. John Winters Brannan and Miss Doris Stevens were speakers yesterday, and there was not a dissenting voice when it was agreed that the women should continue to work only for the Federal amendment and not consider action in the present national crisis at least before the National Congressional Convention, which will be held in Washington March 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The new National Woman's Party, child of the Congressional Union, which is now larger than the mother organization, will join with it in the appeal to the President. Following the recital on the President the women will hold a large mass meeting in the National Theatre, Washington, and Miss Vida Milholland, sister of the late Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, will sing.

MRS. HALEY WINS $20,000.

Jury Says Mother-in-Law Must Pay Alienation Damages.

Mrs. Katherine L. H. Motley, wife of Thornton N. Motley, a wealthy railroad supply manufacturer, must pay $20,000 to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Marion Steere Haley, for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's husband, Charles Merton Haley. The verdict was given by a jury in Justice Cohalan's Court yesterday. Haley is the son of Mrs. Motley by a previous marriage. He was not in court during the trial, but is in Texas overseeing the construction of a railroad.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Haley eloped in 1907, when she was a student in a private school in Boston and married Howard Allen, later obtaining an annulment because she was only 17 years old. She married Haley in 1913. He left her in 1914 while they were living at the Hotel Biltmore, after notifying the hotel to extend no more credit to his wife, although he told her he was merely leaving on a business trip. Mrs. Motley admitted that she had found work for her son as the result of which he left his wife, but she insisted that he went away because he learned about Mrs. Haley's previous marriage, which she said had been concealed from him. Mrs. Haley is now receiving liberal alimony from her husband under a separate decree. Haley admitted in the trial of separation suit that he spent $100,000 after his marriage, and practically consumed fortunes left to him by his father and grandfather.

MONKS SWEAR ALLEGIANCE.

Three Franciscans and Rinaldo Brothers, Acrobats, Get First Papers

Among those who applied for and received their first papers at the Naturalization Bureau in the Hall of Records yesterday were three monks of the Franciscan Order and two Sisters of St. Agnes. The monks were accompanied by the Rev. John O'Donovan, who said that his companions were Germans and that two of them lived at the monastery, 226 East 113th Street, and the other at the House of Order, 210 West Thirty-first Street. The nuns gave their address as 6 State Street and their nationality as German.

The well-known acrobats "Rinaldo Brothers" also applied for citizenship papers. They said their names were Carl and Henry Grinbaum, and gave their birthplace as Berlin. Both are married to English women, and the American citizenship conferred on the acrobats will also make their wives American citizens. Justice Finch, in the Supreme Court, admitted 116 to citizenship.

The total number of first papers in the county bureau was 321 and second papers 71. This made a record in second papers for one day, but the number of first papers was smaller than at any time since a week ago Monday. In the Federal bureau 146 first papers were issued and 122 second papers. Of these 136 were Germans and Austrians. In the county bureau the percentage of Teutons remained at about 90.

County Clerk Schneider, in charge of the local bureau, said that the falling off in the applications for first papers was probably due to the subsidence of the war scare, and that perhaps a large number of subjects of the Kaiser had joined the crowd which had witnessed the departure of Count von Bernstorff.

STAFF TRAINING PLAN IN.

Report to Baker Provides for Year's Service with Colors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A detailed plan for universal military training was laid before Secretary of War Baker today by the army general staff. It differs from that provided for in the Chamberlain bill, favorably reported by the Senate Military Committee, in that a full year of training is required. The Senate bill is based on six months' training.

The Staff bill was submitted to each of the 36 members of that body, and represents the consensus of their opinion. It is understood to have been worked out in much greater detail that the Senate bill, which leaves wide departmental power to prescribe regulations.

Secretary Baker has indicated that the recommendations of the Staff will be made public later, even if the plan does not receive administration approval, so that it may serve as a basis for discussion before the coutry after the adjournment of Congress, and may be compared with the Senate plan. Advocates of universal service have urged that a referendum be taken when public sentiment has crystallized on the question. Meanwhile officials believe the question will have serious consideration at the White House.

The Staff bill, which is understood to have been modeled partly on the Argentine military system, was drawn by a committee of four, headed by Colonel Lockridge. Ten attached officers, on duty at the War College, aided in the work.

ROMAN SCULPTURE ADDED TO MUSEUM

A Stone Relief from Church in Zamora, Spain, of a Lion Fighting the Serpent.

AN OLD COLONIAL DOORWAY

Treasures in Recent Accessions Room Also Include Italian Armor from the Volpi Collection.

The finest piece of Romanesque sculpture yet acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art has been placed on exhibition at the end of the main gallery of the wing of decorative arts this week. It is a stone relief from the Church of St. Leonard, Zamora, Spain, a lion fighting the serpent, with the holy ones looking on with rejoicing. The piece is complete in itself, with a domed canopy above, and probably formed the retable of an altar dedicated to the worship of the saint.

The lion, the big central piece, represents the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, symbolizing the Christ, the serpent being the devil. At the back is the figure of the Christ crowning the Virgin, an angel attending, and at one side stands St. Leonard of Aquitaine, patron saint of slaves and prisoners, accompanied by two of the latter whom he has freed, but who are still in their chains. There are two human-headed birds, supposed to represent Adam and Eve, looking on to see the result of the sin which they introduced into the world.

Zamora is a small mountain city in the district of the name, in the northwestern part of Spain, and still remains persistently Romanesque. The sculpture dates from the twelfth century, and retains the pale blues and reds of the original color.

Other acquisitions of the museum for the month, which are many and varied, are to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room. Conspicuous among these is a beautiful old Colonial doorway taken from a house in Westfield, Mass. This makes a valuable addition to the wonderful collection of Colonial architecture and furniture which the museum is acquiring and which will before very long, it is hoped, be placed on permanent exhibition in a position in which it can be seen to the best advantage. There are double doors in this new piece, an arched top finished with rosettes, like the top of an old-time highboy. An interesting feature is the stiffly set ornamentation of the pilasters on either side of the door, a straight central stem with leaves on either side, the original green still showing, a permanent vine effect which the architect has used for his ornamentation. Norman Morrison Isham, who has written a description for the museum, says that it is the best doorway he knows of the type familiar in the valley of the Connecticut.

Many interesting articles were purchased by the Museum at the recent Volpi sale at the American Art Galleries. One of the most interesting of these Italian treasures was a faldstool low and backless, a seat in the cathedral for a high ecclesiastical dignitary on which he sits while being robed to officiate at the high altar. This is one of the exceedingly rare faldstools of metal, the lower part and supports of wrought iron and the upper part, the sides of brass. To these there are two u

STUDENTS PROTEST TOLSTOY MUZZLING

Columbia Mass Meeting Votes Resolutions Calling for Right of Uncurbed Speech.

HISSES AND HOOTS HEARD

But Most of Objectors Criticise Faculty Rule Rather Than Its Enforcement.

In a meeting at which tension was high but which was fairly orderly, some 300 Columbia University students voiced their protest at noon yesterday on the action by Professor John Dyneley Prince in declining to permit Count Ilya Tolstoy to speak before the International Club last Saturday night. In spite of the fact that the meeting was an out-and-out protest gathering, there was a considerable group of students who approved Professor Prince's action and who did not take any pains to hide their feelings before the meeting.

Many foreign students were present, but the majority of Russians who attended were outspoken in their approval of the muzzling of Count Tolstoy, who was to have lectured on the views of his father on resistance and internationalism.

The protest took the form of an attack on Professor Prince for what was called by many an arbitrary and prejudiced decision, but the cooler of the protestants asserted their dispute was not with Professor Prince who, they said, had acted wholly within his rights under a statute which gave to the head of a department at the university the right to deny any one he saw fit, permission to speak under the department's auspices, but with that very statute.

Only two members of the Faculty were present: Dixon Fox and Preston Slosson both of the Department of History. Mr. Slosson, who is the son of the editor of The Independent, entered his protest in biting language, and Mr. Fox upheld the right of the university to say who should speak.

C. H. Goetz presided at the meeting, which was held in Philosophy Hall, directly under Professor Prince's room. Professor Prince, however, was lunching at the Faculty Club during the meeting.

George E. Sholkosky, one of the students active on the student paper Challenge, accused the university authorities of being arbitrary. Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader who is a student at the university, joined with the protestants.

When a Russian student in the Law School said Professor Prince had good reason for stopping Count Tolstoy from speaking, as he did not truly represent Russia, shouts went up from the students, among whom were many women, that his remarks were beside the point. Vahan Kalandarian, another student, immediately championed Professor Prince.

Another turmoil was caused when Burt Smithers, formerly editor of Spectator, gained the floor and startled the meeting by caustic remarks to the effect that a minority of the students, especially since the School of Journalism had been founded, had learned publicity methods whereby the opinion of a very small minority of the students was sent broadcast as the views of the majority. Hisses and hoots were heard, but Smithers had no little support.

Mr. Fox then took the floor and his remarks were treated with more respect than those of any other speaker. Resolutions of protest had been offered and he spoke before the vote was put. The resolutions, which when put to a vote was adopted 250 to 50, were as follows:

Whereas, The authorities of Columbia University, acting through Secretary Fackenthal, have seen fit to forbid the appearance of Count Ilya Tolstoy on the campus and speaker and guest of the International Club, an organization of students of various nationalities purely for social and intellectual fellowship, on the sole ground that Count Tolstoy, a persona non grata to a university professor; and

Whereas, The same authorities have decreed that student organizations must in the future submit the program for their meetings to the Secretary of the University for approval, stating particularly the names of their speakers with the subject on which they discuss, before such program may be carried out on the university grounds; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, students, alumni, and faculty members of Columbia University, assembled at a mass meeting, hereby declare ourselves as strongly opposed to this action as a dangerous infringement upon that freedom of thought and expression so essential to democratic institutions, a freedom which it has long been the tradition of this university to cherish and preserve; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the President of the University be requested to declare publicly that freedom of thought and expression will not be suppressed in this university, and that student organizations will hereafter be permitted without interference and impediment to hold such meetings on the campus as they may deem necessary and advisable for their cultural development.

Professor Prince after the meeting declined to make any comment. Many of the Faculty expressed approval of his action. No statement was made by President Butler.

Sons of Xavier to Give a Tea Dance.

The Sons of Xavier, composed of the alumni of the Xavier High School, 30 West Sixteenth Street, will hold a tea dance at the Hotel Majestic on Saturday afternoon from 4 to 7. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Thomas E. Ambrose, Mrs. Charles E. Atkinson, Mrs. J. Vernon Bouvier, Mrs. Phillip P. Brown, Mrs. G. Stanton Floyd-Jones, Mrs. Linus Keating, Mrs. Robert W. King, Mrs. J. F. McKeogh, Mrs. Eugene Rossmore O'Connell, Mrs. W. Louis O'Conor, and Mrs. Walter E. Trum.

Tourists for Bermuda and Cuba.

Among the passengers who will sail today for Bermuda on the Bermudian are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. C. Adams, Dr. N. A. Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cramer, C. R. Davey, J. F. Fallon, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hawkins, C. C. Ivens, Mrs. S. H. Lewis, E. F. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pink, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thompson, R. N. Smithers, C. Anderson, Miss Marjorie Anderson, Miss Dorothy Anderson, and R. C. Armstrong.

Some of those booked to leave today for Havana on the Morro Castle are:

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cleveland, James N. Kline, Barbe Bracken, Mrs. M. Malcolm, Miss Gwendoline La Gallienne, Evan Jones, Mrs. R. C. Wimmill, and Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the White Star liner Lapland were:

J. T. Anglin, L. A. Bayfield, Miss M. O. Boulter, Mrs. C. Burr, Miss Dorothy Burr, Miss Pamela Burr, Mr. and Mrs. C. Court, Peter F. Court, C. A. De Witt, J. S. Dingle, George Jackman, John McCombie, Major F. Morrison, Miss Gertrude Myers, Kell Nyegaard, J. H. Paton, R. F. Pearce, Henry Sewell, W. A. Smith, and C. Hamilton Wickes.

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BALKS AT ROLE OF ANGEL

"Mr. Dooley's" Son, 8 Years Old, Has to be Coaxed to Help the Allies.

Leonard Dunne, 8 years old, son of Finley P. Dunne, creator of "Mr. Dooley," will appear as an angel at the Allied Benefit Matinee at the Century Theatre this afternoon, thereby testifying to the persuasive powers of Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mrs. Otto Kahn, and other women of society interested in the performance. Leonard has accepted the role, but suffered a change of heart yesterday afternoon upon being shown a pair of wings and a "girly" looking garment he would be required to wear.

"Not on your life—nothing doing," he asserted vigorously. He confided his decision to "Billy" and Phillip Faversham, sons of Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham, selected as standard bearers to their mother in another tableau, "Britannia," and they agree also to "chuck the whole thing." An hour's parley followed, at the end of which a rapprochement through the use of bribes was effected, on the understanding that after the tableaux the three boys would be permitted to don their Boy Scout uniforms and do duty with the 150 other Boy Scouts recruited for the occasion.

One of the great attractions at the matinee this afternoon will be three songs by Mme. Maria Barrientos of the Metropolitan Opera Company. More than fifty of the prettiest and most popular débutantes in New York society will appear in various rôles, Miss Elsie Janis will sing patriotic songs written for the benefit by Miss Maxwell.

AID AMERICAN AMBULANCE

Washington Square Players Appear at War Benefit at the Plaza.

A large and fashionable assembly attended the entertainment held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Plaza under the auspices of the Junior Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital.

The Washington Square Players appeared in two one-act plays, "The Hero of Santa Maria" and "The Death of Tintagiles," and a Chinese dance was artistically presented by the Misses Helen Byrne, Adeline Hatch, Margaret La Farge, Helen Flake, and Murray Hoffman, with Miss Anna Byrne at the piano.

A novel feature of the program was the appearance of Michio Itow, a Japanese dancer, who was enthusiastically received. As a Samurai warrior in eighteenth century costume he gave a festival dance, followed by sword dances, with a fox dance at the finish.

Among the patrons selling programs were the Misses Flora Whitney, Maud Kahn, Leslie Murray, Carol Harriman, and Angelica S. Brown.

Those who entertained box parties were Mrs. Walter James, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. Malcolm Whitman, Mrs. Joseph Choate, and Mrs. G. G. Haven. Miss Elsie Nicoll is Chairman of the Junior Committee, which numbers among its membership Mrs. George Whitney, Mrs. Reeve Schley, Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mrs. Reginald B. Rives, Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mrs. Sidney Fish, Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, Mrs. J. H. Choate, Jr., Mrs. Charles S. Bradley, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, and the Misses Pauline Robinson, Beatrice Gordon, Pratt, Camilla Morgan, Edith Mortimer, Cornelia Landon, Bell Gurnee, Mary Canfield, and Ulvilise Alexandre.

JEWISH WOMEN ENTERTAIN.

New York Council Gives a Luncheon and Musicale at the Astor.

The New York Council of Jewish Women held its annual luncheon yesterday at the Astor. The reception began at 11:30 and was followed by a musicale.

In the group of artists who appeared were Mme. de Cisneros, Mme. Eugenie Fomariova, Mrs. Milton Goldsmith, Germaine Schnitzer, Samuel Garauer, and Leone Zinovieff.

The committee in charge of the luncheon included Mrs. Henry Meyers, Chairman; Mrs. Joseph M. Asher, Mrs. Julius Beer, Mrs. Isaac Freedman, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Oscar Straus, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, and Mrs. Laurent Uppenheim.

MRS. JAMES BYRNE HOSTESS.

Gives a Theatre Party and a Dance for Debutantes.

Mrs. James Byrne of 10 East Seventy-ninth Street gave a theatre party last evening, followed by dancing, for several of the girls and last Winter's débutantes. The guests for the play included the Misses Elizabeth Schuyler Howard, Madeleine Carey, Lesdie Murray, Alice Huntington, Josephine de Gersdorff, Mary Jay Schieffelin, Kate Haven, Pauline Bacon, Annette Markoe, Katherine Morgan, Flora Whitney, Mary Crocker Alexander, Gretchen Damrosch, Gabrielle Chanler, and Jeannette Jennings. Also Maurice Rocke, Schuyler L. Parsons, Richard Gambrill, George Henry Warren, Jr., Charles H. Marshall, Robert Winthrop Kean, R. Thornton Wilson, Robert Grosvenor, Murray Hoffman, Philip Roosevelt, Bayard Rives, Stuyvesant French, Francis Appleton, and Macculloch Miller.

After the play Mrs. Byrne took her guests to Sherry's, where additional guests joined them, and a supper and dancing followed in the Tapestry Suite.

H. E. Richards Weds Miss Mahan.

Harold E. Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Richards, and Miss Marguerite Mahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Mahan, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 1,257 Dean Street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. John Langdale of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The bride wore white satin and Carrickmacross lace, combined with silver cloth. Her only attendant, Miss Anna E. Edwards, wore pink crepe de chine and silver lace. Ten Broeck Terhune, of New York was the best man. After a honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Richards will make their home on Parkside Avenue, Flatbush.

Miss Pauline Untermeyer Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Untermeyer of 62 East Ninety-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Untermeyer, to Louis Friedheim of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Fordham Alumni "Prom" Monday.

The Fordham University Alumni "Prom" will be held at the Astor next Monday night. The recently organized alumni associations of the Medical and Law Schools have joined with the "Old Grads" of the Arts Department in the supervision of this dance. It will be the first time these two bodies of the Bronx graduates have ever taken any active part in the activities of the university, and Dr. Orben, "Prom" Chairman, has appointed several of the more active members to the committee. The Newman Club of Columbia has ordered a large reservation and the Craigie Club of Barnard will also attend. New Rochelle College will be represented by its senior class.

$43,255 PAID FOR 83 AMERICAN PICTURES

Martin's "Low Tide—Honfleur" Brings Top Price, $3,000, at Dr. Humphreys Sale.

A WYANT BRINGS $2,600

$1,450 for Ranger's "A Classic—Mason's Island," at Auction of National Academicians' Work.

Returns of $43,255 were brought last night for eighty-three pictures, the first half of the collection of the work of American painters, the property of Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute, selling under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Hotel Plaza. "Low Tide—Honfleur," by Homer D. Martin, brought the highest price, going to William Macbeth for $3,000. "A Gray Day," by Alexander H. Wyant, went to John Levy for $2,600. Henry W. Ranger's "A Classic—Mason's Island" brought $1,450, going to W. T. Cresmer. The collection of Dr. Humphreys is a notable one, the artists being almost without exception National Academicians. The rear and one side of the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza was arranged in boxes. There was a good audience present. Thomas E. Kirby was in charge of the sale.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing $250 and over:

1—Good-Night—Henry Mosler; Barnet, agent	$325
2—The Quiet Hour—Frederick Ballard Williams; E. G. O'Reilly	240
3—Market-Place, Yvetot, Normandy—Stephen Parrish; Wm. Macbeth	270
4—Messenger Boy—Childe Hassam; William Macbeth	580
5—Messenger Boy—Childe Hassam; Macbeth	580
6—Sybils—Louis Loeb; W. C. Hardcastle	475
8—Early Autumn—Francis Murphy; Henry Reinhardt & Son	1,000
9—Professionals at Rehearsal—Thomas Eakins; J. D. McIlhenny	650
10—Passing of the Waves, (panel)—Henry Golden Dearth; Vose Galleries	450
11—Across the Park—Childe Hassam; William Macbeth	325
12—The End of the Day, (water color)—Horatio Walker; Barnet, agent	600
13—The Lighthouse—Carlton T. Chapman; D. Loughlin	250
14—The Storm—Carleton Wiggins; Seaman, agent	300
15—Sunset on the Moor—Charles Harold Davis; W. T. Cresmer	425
17—Sailfish—R. Swain Gifford; W. A. Schlesinger	250
18—A Gray Day—Alexander H. Wyant; John Levy	2,600
19—Gray Weather—Henry Golden Dearth; Mrs. W. H. Hirt	350
20—Low Tide: Honfleur—Homer D. Martin; William Macbeth	3,000
21—Killarney—Alexander H. Wyant; W. Hardcastle	500
23—The Quarry—Julian Rix; John J. Gowney	340
25—Head of a Spanish Girl—William Morris Hunt; William Macbeth	1,100
26—In Midocean—Frank Knox Morton Rehn; Lorenz, agent	275
27—County Kerry, Ireland—Alexander H. Wyant; William Hardcastle	1,275
28—Valley of the Passaic—Frederick Ballard Williams; W. A. Black	320
29—A Village by the Sea—Worthington Whittredge; Bernet, agent	400
30—At East Gloucester—George H. Smillie; Holbrook	260
32—Brittany Coast—Henry Golden Dearth; Bernet, agent	450
34—Sunset Meadows—Julian Rix; F. L. Montague	330
35—On the Marshes—Holland—William Henry Howe; Edgar Marston	340
37—Arab Camp—Outside the Walls—William Sartain; Seaman, agent	300
38—A Surf Fisherman—Frederick S. Church; L. Holbrook	250
39—Marine—Frank Knox Morton Rehn; W. T. Cresmer	250
40—On the Canvas in Winter—Childe Hassam; William Macbeth	775
42—Anemone Pool—Henry Golden Dearth; W. T. Cresmer	375
43—Summer Clouds—Charles Harold Davis; W. A. Schlesinger	375
44—In the Cool of the Evening—George Inness, Jr.; William Hardcastle	625
45—Spring—East Lyme—Henry Ward Ranger; Bernet, agent	700
46—The Cloud—William Sartain; William Macbeth	320
47—Old Mexico—William Morris Hunt; William Macbeth	425
48—Edge of the Wood—Julian Rix; Captain M. McMillin	450
50—A Venetian Fiesta—Thomas Moran; John Levy	1,600
51—Valley of Sonnne—Henry Ward Ranger; M. Blackman	1,100
52—Young Vagabonds—William Henry Howe; E. Marston	650
54—Off New London—Reynolds Beal; L. F. Straus	280
55—Near Orange, New Jersey—H. Bolton Jones; J. Blakeman	475
56—An Arab School in Algiers—William Sartain; Mrs. Macbeth	400
57—The Mountain of Loadstone—Arabian Nights)—Thomas Moran; Mcdonough Gallery	700
58—Off the Grand Banks, (water color)—Edward H. Potthast; Mrs. Macbeth	325
59—The Drama of the Mountain Tops—Elliott Daingerfield; Henry Reinhardt	500
61—The Passing Flower—Arthur Parton; J. N. McCarthy	350
62—The Village Carpenter—Edward H. Potthast; Bernet, agent	525
64—In the Tetons Range—Idaho—Thomas Moran; Seaman, agent	1,275
65—Nocturne—Moonrise with Sheep; Louis Paul Dessar; Seaman, agent	950
66—Cloud and Sea—Porto Rico—Henry Ward Ranger; G. T. Pemberton	775
68—Through the Beeches—Henry Golden Dearth; Mrs. J. Blair	325
69—Peaceful Moonlight, Relgna—Henry Ward Ranger; M. Knoedler & Co.	600
70—The Incoming Tide—Paul Dougherty; Vose Gallery	560
71—The Return—Evening—Louis Paul Dessar; Vose Gallery	535
72—The Dunes, Holland—George Hitchcock; E. T. Springer	275
73—A Breezy Day, Early Autumn—Walter Elmer Schofield; Henry Schulthels	975
74—Easterly Storm—Boar's Head—Paul Dougherty; C. A. Black	1,000
76—A Classic—Mason's Island—Henry Ward Ranger; W. T. Cresmer	1,450
77—Sunset—Mists and Shadows—Elliott Daingerfield; Henry Reinhardt	900
79—Dead Trees—Elliott Daingerfield; Henry Reinhardt	375
80—Autumn Twilight—Leonard Ochtman; J. N. McCarthy	400
81—A Murky Evening—Ben Foster; Mrs. Frederick C. Brown	260
82—Cornwall Rocks—Paul Dougherty; Henry Schulthels	875
83—Twight at Sea—Henry Bayley Snell; William Macbeth	650

The sale will be concluded at the Plaza this evening.

THAW UNABLE TO TALK YET.

Mind Not Restored Since Attempt on Life, Gov. Brumbaugh Writes.

Harry K. Thaw has been unable to speak intelligently since his attempted suicide several weeks ago in Philadelphia, according to a letter received yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Black from Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania.

"Thaw's mind has not been restored since he attempted to take his life," Governor Brumbaugh wrote. "He cannot speak intelligently or consecutively."

James G. Gordon, attorney for Thaw in Philadelphia, will ask Governor Brumbaugh to postpone a hearing in the extradition proceedings started by Mr. Black to bring his client back to New York to stand trial on an indictment charging him with kidnapping Frederick Gump, Jr., a Kansas City boy, on Christmas of last year. Thaw stashed his wrist and throat when he learned that the authorities had found his hiding place in Philadelphia, where he fled after the publication of the charges in the papers.

Miss

Margaret Hawkesworth

announces that she has severed all relations with the Paradise Room in the new Reisenweber Building

NEW SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

Arnstein Heads That on Finance, Mrs. Mullan That on Buildings.

President Wilcox announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education the new standing committees for 1917. The following are the Chairmen: Finance, Mr. Arnstein; Buildings and Sites, Mrs. Mullan, wife of the former law partner of Mayor Mitchel; Supplies, Miss Leventritt; Bylaws and Legislation, Mr. Harrison; Elementary Schools, Dr. Wile; High and Training Schools, Mr. Whalen; Special Schools, Miss Draper; Vocational Schools and Industrial Training, Mr. Martin; Studies and Text-Books, Professor Giddings; Lectures and Libraries, Mr. Dwight; Care of Buildings, Mr. Levy; Athletics, General Wingate; Nominations, Mr. Sullivan.

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He said that Miss Cruger left her two older sisters about 2 o'clock, saying that she was going to have her skates sharpened at a store nearby. It was learned that she visited the store, but from that point the father has been unable to trace the girl's movements.

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A. RIKER LAWRENCE, EX-JUSTICE, IS DEAD

Jurist of New York Supreme Court for 28 Years Expires in His Eighty-fifth Year.

ONCE NOMINEE FOR MAYOR

Author of Legal Works Was Twice the President of the St. Nicholas Society.

Ex-Justice Abraham Riker Lawrence, for twenty-eight years one of the most esteemed jurists on the Supreme Court bench of New York and author of several law books, died yesterday after a brief illness at his home, 69 Washington Place, in his eighty-fifth year.

He was born in New York City, the son of John L. Lawrence, State Senator and Controller of the city, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel the same year, which he retained until 1856, and from 1857 to 1858. He was nominated Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York in 1872 against William F. Havemeyer and James O'Brien and was defeated. He was elected Justice of the Supreme Court the following year, and re-elected in 1887 for another fourteen years and served until Dec. 31, 1901.

One of ex-Justice Lawrence's best known legal works is "Compilation of the Tax Laws of the State of New York." He was President of the St. Nicholas Society for two terms, 1882-1883; member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, State Bar Association, Society of the Colonial Wars, and the Union, Century, and Manhattan Clubs.

SPRING SUITS COST MORE

Tailors in Convention Decide that Prices Must Be Raised.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The scarcity of wool, the nearly prohibitive price of dyes, and the increasing cost of labor and other factors of production make higher prices for Spring and Summer clothing imperative, the 400 delegates to the convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors were told today. Decadence of the sheep raising industry in this country and the vast number of sheep slaughtered abroad for food cause the wool shortage, speakers said.

The fashion arbiters outlawed the vestee, the white edging sewed to the V of the waistcoat.

W. F. Dailey of New York urged the tailors to conduct newspaper advertising campaigns.

WALK ON THE SOUND.

Folks Go Shopping Over the Ice to New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Long Island Sound, except for the channel, was frozen over today for the first time in five years. A number of army recruits ran the guard at Fort Slocum, which is on David's Island, a mile from New Rochelle, and walked to New Rochelle on the ice. When they returned they were arrested for being away from the post without leave.

The keeper of Execution Lighthouse and his wife walked across the Sound to New Rochelle, a distance of two and a half miles, did some shopping, and walked back.

A. J RORKE KILLED IN WAR.

Former Journalist Here Was a Lieutenant in an Irish Regiment.

Alfred J. Rorke, an Irish journalist who worked in this city before the war as a correspondent of the Central News of London, has been killed in action in France, according to a cable dispatch received at the New York office, 26 Beaver Street, yesterday.

It was during the bombardment of Vera Cruz that Mr. Rorke got his first experience of being under fire, and when the big war started in August, 1914, he went to Belgium as a correspondent of the Central News Agency and had some thrilling escapes behind the firing lines.

Mr. Rorke gave up his journalistic position in France last May and went to London where he enlisted as a private in the Royal Irish Fusiliers, in which two of his brothers were officers. After six months he received a commission as Lieutenant in another regiment and had just returned to the front a few days ago. He was a native of Dublin, unmarried and about 30 years old.

Judge Walter G. Charlton.

Judge Walter G. Charlton of the Superior Court at Savannah, Ga., died on Tuesday night at his home in that city in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in Savannah, the son of Judge Robert M. Charlton, and was admitted to the bar on Jan. 22, 1873. He was Solicitor General of Georgia from 1880 to 1885, and was appointed to the bench by Governor Hoke Smith on Feb. 11, 1908. Judge Charlton was President of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the Revolution and the Georgia Society of the Cincinnati.

Obituary Notes.

HERMAN WAJE, a merchant, died yesterday at his home, 553 West Fifty-ninth Street, in his forty-eighth year.

FREDERICK G. DURNHAM, a resident of Gloversville, N. Y., for more than forty years, died there yesterday at the home of his son, Dr. H. C. Denham. Mr. Denham was born in England fifty-one years ago.

The Rev. M. W. FARMAN, Chaplain of the Vermont State Senate for fifteen years, died of pneumonia while delivering an address in Montpelier last night. He was speaking at a reunion of members of the Senate of 1904.

EDGAR HALSTEAD, an American character actor, died suddenly on Tuesday night in C

Conservative Public Utility Bonds and Stocks

We own and offer a number of standard Public Utility bonds and preferred stocks, yielding from 4.10 to over 7%. These securities are, in our opinion, worthy of the most careful consideration of those wishing to place their funds in investments of the most substantial character that are not subject to violent fluctuations in market prices.

We invite inquiries for descriptive circulars.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

City of Rochester, N.Y. 4% Bonds

Maturing January 1, 23-47

Exempt from Federal Income and New York State Taxes. Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of their par value.

Price to yield 3.90%

Full particulars upon request for Circular AC—97

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Western Pacific Railroad Company

First Mortgage 5s
Due March 1, 1946

EARNINGS
Year ended December 31, 1916
(As officially reported)

Gross Earnings	$8,510,698
Expenses	5,804,649
Net Earnings	$2,706,049
Bond Interest	1,000,000
Surplus	$1,706,049

Net earnings nearly 2¾ times bond interest.

Price on application
To yield about 5.70%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

February List

We have prepared a special list giving particulars of our present offerings of

Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds

principal and interest of which are payable in New York. The income return varies from

5% to 6%

Write for List A-59.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

We offer the following 4½% Municipal Bonds to yield from 3.90% to 4.15%:

City of Cleveland, Ohio
City of Newark, N. J.
City of Lakewood, Ohio
City of Woonsocket, R. I.
City of Los Angeles, Cal.
City of Seattle, Wash.

Blodget & Co.
84 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York.
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Further Diminished—Prices React—Transportation Difficulties.

Traders found it increasingly difficult yesterday to discover any reason for trading so far as that was dependent upon an interpretation of existing facts as bearing on the development of the international crisis through which the country is passing. There was no fresh ground upon which to form an opinion on this score.

The financial community made up its mind some time ago that war with Germany was practically inevitable, through the train of events which gave rise to the severance of diplomatic relations with that country, and nothing has happened definitely to change that belief. That is the controlling situation at the moment, and other matters appear more or less trivial compared with it.

In specific quarters of the market reasons were found for buying or selling, and for the most part the initiative was taken by sellers. That resulted in a lower level of prices in the list as a whole, with more pronounced declines than the average in certain stocks particularly affected by the news of the day. This was true of Cuban and Mexican issues. The developments in those countries are adding to the foreign complications with which the United States is confronted, and in them is found additional explanation of the importance which is attached at the moment to foreign rather than domestic questions.

There are important developments under way at home, however, which are already commanding some attention and must needs command more as time goes on. Some of them are closely related to international affairs. The tying up of American ships is one important factor in transportation congestion which is increasing the difficulties with which our manufacturers have had to contend for a long time past, though the problem was never before as acute as it is at present. The steel industry is only one of a number which is feeling the adverse effect of the piling up of freight and the lack of sufficient railroad transportation facilities. The effect in that industry is clearly brought out by the weekly trade reviews. The Iron Age records that thirty blast furnaces of the Steel Corporation are banked and others may follow. The difficulty in making deliveries has resulted in prices being marked still higher, a great drawback to the consumer and an insufficient offset, from the producer's point of view, of the difficulties encountered in production.

The free flow of trade is being interfered with and that is a serious embarrassment to producer and consumer alike. The latter still feels under the necessity of looking far ahead, as the rail orders now being placed for the last quarter of next year clearly enough show, the filling of Government demands on a large scale displaces production for private consumption, the present difficulties of those seeking manufactures will be greatly increased. There is no slack now to be taken up in war orders such as existed the months following the outbreak of the war in Europe. The country's transportation difficulty is a big problem to the solution of which should be directed the best effort of all who are in a position to lend any help.

WORKING FOR THE WAR LOAN

British Brokers Organize Sweepstakes to Get Subscriptions.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were firm today.

With the war loan list closing next Friday every person connected with finance is utilizing his energies to draw in subscriptions. All banks are working overtime and stock brokers are organizing sweepstakes to get additional subscriptions. Therefore business on the Stock Exchange today was meagre and confined to purchases of a few home rails and rubber and textile shares.

The tone was generally good for allied stocks, but neutrals were weak, and Cuban shares were offered moderately without much business. American securities were idle around parity.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High 2½ Last 2
Low 2 Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	4@—	Sixty days	4 @4¼
Ninety days	4@4¼	Ninety days	4¼@4¼
Four months	4@4¼	Four months	4¼@—
Five months	4@4¼	Five months	4 @4¼
Six months	4@4¼	Six months	4¼@—

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 3½@ 4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4
4 to 6 months	4 @4¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	4½@4¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	—.00½
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅝	5.84	5.84	—.00¼
Cables	5.87⅝	5.83⅝	5.85⅝	—.00¾
Marks—				
Demand	67.75	67.75	67.75	
Cables	67.87½	67.87½	67.87½	

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76¼
5.1825 Paris	5.83	5.83¾
95.28 Berlin	67.75	67.87½
20.26 Austria	10.98	11.00
China—		
Hongkong	87.00	87.10
Peking	92.00	92.12½
Shanghai	87.00	87.12½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.03
40.10 Holland	40.62½	40.68¾
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.23	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
3.1826 Italy	7.29¼	7.28¼
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45 Russia	28.60	28.70
26.70 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.35	27.40
Stockholm	29.40	29.50
Christiania	28.00	28.10
19.305 Spain	21.05	21.15
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.75	44.87½
32.44 Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.01	5.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¼	$4.70¾	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $671,468,517; balance $45,763,086; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,358,207; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $6,298,241.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .8125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 38¼d, off ⅛d; in New York, 78⅝c, off ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 60¾@63¾c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	52.00	55.00	53.00	56.00
Lead	9.25	9.75	9.25	9.75
Spelter	10.62½		10.62½	
Antimony	30.00		30.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$125.00		$125.00	
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	31.50	32.00	31.50	32.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33⅝@33¾c. carload lots, first quarter, 1917; 33@33½c. second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	138 0 0
Copper, futures	134 0 0
Tin, spot	196 5 0
Tin, futures	190 0 0
Spelter	47 0 0
Lead	47 0 0

Week's imports of London ships reported yesterday: 1,000 tons—Boys.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	283,361	595,134	189,785
Year to date	25,579,517	23,888,880	8,121,522

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	34¼	100	Advance Rumely pf	32	32	32	32	+ ½
7½	7¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7½	
6¾	7⅛	300	Alaska Juneau	7	7	7	7	
81	82½	1,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80¾	81	80	81	-2
41½	44	100	Am. Banknote	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅝
96	98¼	1,700	Am. Bet Sugar	99¾	99¾	98¾	99	+ ½
+2¾	42¾	1,300	Am. Can	43¼	43¼	42¾	42¾	- ⅛
61¾	63	400	Am. Car & Fdry	62⅝	63	62¾	63	
42	44	200	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	43	43	
11⅜	12¼	700	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12½	12	12	
62	63	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	62¾	63½	62¾	63½	+2
17¼	17¾	1,900	Am. Ice Securities	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
49¼	50¼	100	Am. Linseed	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
96	98¼	4,400	Am. Linseed pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅝
98½	99½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97½	97½	96	96	- ⅛
95¾	96¼	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98¼	99	98¼	99	+ ⅝
59	59¾	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	98	98	96	96	
107	107¾	500	Am. Steel F'dries	58¼	58¼	58	58	-1
124½	125	100	Am. Sugar Ref	106¾	107	106¾	107	+1
213	215	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	+ ½
106	108	100	Am. Tobacco	214	215	214	215	+ ½
47	47¼	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
95	97½	100	Am. Woolen	47½	47½	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
44	45¼	600	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	98¾	99¼	+ ⅝
34¾	35¾	400	Am. Writing P. pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	
73¾	75¾	3,800	Anaconda Copper	36	38	36	36	- ⅛
3¾	4	100	Assets Realization	75⅞	76	75⅝	75½	- ⅛
102	102½	600	Atl. Gulf & W. I. Ss. Co. pf	4	4	4	4	+ ¼
99⅝	99½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
99⅜	99½	45	Do., odd lot	99¼	99¼	99½	99½	
110⅞	113	300	Atlantic Coast Line	111¼	111¾	111	111	
91¾	92	2,000	At., Gulf & W. I	98¾	99	94	91	92¾	-1⅛
52¾	53	1,200	Baldwin Loco	53¼	53¼	52¾	53¾	-1⅛
76	76¼	800	Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	-1⅛
115	116½	300	Barrett Co	1¾	2	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
1⅝	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	116¼	117¾	116¼	117¾	+1
390	405	200	Bethlehem Steel	390	390	390	390	-1
21¾	22	300	Beth. Steel rights	20	22	20	22	+1
21	22¾	100	Beth. S. class B w.i.	122	122	122	122	
67	68	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	67	67	67	67	-1¼
109¾	110	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
109½	110	1,500	Burns Brothers	106	110	105¾	110	+ ⅝
44½	45	10	Do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	-5
225	231½	200	Butte & Superior	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	
51	52½	200	California Petrol	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	- ⅜
52	55¾	400	California Pet. pf	52¾	52¾	52	52	- ½
152¾	153½	325	Canada Southern	53	53½	53	53½	
85	85½	2,900	Canadian Pacific	154¾	154¾	152¾	152¾	-2
38¾	39	41,100	Central Leather Co	84	86½	83¾	85	+1¼
155	158½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59¼	59	59	-1¼
116¾	118	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	81¾	82	80	80	-2
26¼	27	1,250	Chi. & Northwest	118½	118½	116¼	116¾	-1¾
21¾	22	500	C., R.I. & P. ctfs. of d	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	-1¼
53½	54¾	400	Chile Copper	22	22	21¾	21¾	- ⅝
47½	48¾	800	Chino Copper	58¾	59	58¾	58¾	- ⅞
38¾	39	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	
102¾	102¾	2,300	Columbia Gas & El	40¼	40¼	38¾	38¾	-1¼
122¾	122¾	300	Consolidated Gas	122½	122½	122¾	122¾	+ ⅛
18	20	100	Con. In'state Cal. M	18½	18½	18½	18½	
88¼	89	700	Continental Can	87¾	88	87¾	87¾	
20½	21	1,750	Corn Products Ref	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾	
100	101	100	Corn Products Ref. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	
35	36	100	Crex Carpet	44	44	44	44	
63½	63¾	10,200	Crucible Steel	64¾	65¼	63¾	63¾	-1⅝
17	18	15,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾	- ⅛
86½	88	1,700	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	87	87	87	87	-1
155	165	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	150	150	150	150	-3
138¼	139¼	1,300	Delaware & Hud	140½	140½	138¾	139	-1
25	27¼	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+1½
4¾	4¾	200	Det. Edison rights	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
50	55	100	Driggs-Seabury	50	50	50	50	-5
26	26½	2,700	Erie	26½	26¾	26	26	- ⅛
39	39½	600	Erie 1st pf	38½	40¼	38½	39½	- ⅝
105	106	300	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	106	108	106	106	
88	89	300	Gen. Mot. temp.cfs	80	89	88	88¾	+ ⅝
54	54¾	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	54¾	54¾	54½	54½	
100	101	100	Granby Consol	22¼	22¾	22¾	22¾	
137	138	100	Great Northern pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	
40	41¾	1,950	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	32	32¼	31½	31½	-1⅛
111	114	300	Greene-Cananea	41	41	41	41	
65	73	400	Gulf States Steel	115	115	112¼	112¼	-2¾
55	55½	3,100	Hartman Corp	70	70	70	70	
12½	12⅝	2,400	Inspiration Copper	53¼	53¾	53	53	-1
62¼	62½	900	Interboro Consol	15¾	15	15	15	
14	15½	100	Interboro Con. pf	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	- ⅝
112	118	100	Int. Agricultural	15	15	15	15	+1
14	18	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	
23¼	23¾	3,800	Int. Mer. Marine	118	118	118	118	
67¾	67⅝	9,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	23½	23¾	23	23	- ⅜
41	40½	400	Int. Nickel	69	69	67¾	67¾	-1⅞
98	98¼	1,400	Int. Paper	41¾	41¾	41	41	- ⅛
98	98¼	400	Int. Paper pf	38¾	38¾	38	38	-1
63	63	500	Jewel Tea	98¾	98¾	98	98	
21¼	21¾	600	Kansas City South	62	63	62	63	+2
90	91½	200	Kelly Springf. T. pf	21¼	21¾	21½	21½	+ ½
43¼	43¾	1,300	Kennecott Copper	91½	91½	91½	91½	-1¼
114	117¼	200	Kings Co. E.L. & P	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	- ½
114	117½	23	Do., odd lot	114¼	114¼	114	114	-3
		100	Do., rights	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	
75½	76¾	100	Lackawanna Steel	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
15	18	300	Lake Erie & West	77	77	77	77	
21	22	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	- ¼
72¾	73	1,500	Lehigh Valley	22	22	22	22	
265	277	400	Liggett & Myers	73¾	73¾	72¾	72¾	- ⅝
86½	87¾	400	Mackay Cos	200¼	203¾	200¼	202¾	+ ¾
72	73	100	Manhattan Shirt	86¾	88	86¾	87¾	+1¾
54	54⅞	6,100	Maxwell Motors	73	73	73	73	-2
67¼	68¾	100	Maxwell M., 1st pf	53	55½	53	53	-1¾
35¾	36	200	Maxwell M., 2d pf	68	68	68	68	+1¾
59	61	100	May Dept. Stores	54¾	55	54¾	54¾	
85½	86	7,400	Mexican Petroleum	60	60	60	60	+1
36¾	37	1,300	Miami Copper	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	
24½	24¾	200	M. & St. L. (new)	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	- ⅛
107¼	109¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	24½	24½	24½	24½	- ⅛
8	8¼	400	Mo., Kans. & Tex	107	107	107	107	-1
10¾	12	300	Missouri Pacific	8	8	8	8	
10¾	12	1,000	Mo. Pac. Tr. R	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
28	29	200	Mo. Pac. pf. w.i	11	11	10¾	10¾	- ⅛
53	55	200	Mo. Pac., pf. w. i.	29¼	29¼	29	29	- ⅛
			Do., odd lot	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ½
117	119	100	Nati. Biscuit Co	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	
31¾	32	2,800	Nati. En. & Stpg	118½	118½	118½	118½	-1¼
53¼	53½	400	Natl. Lead	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	- ¾
23½	23¾	1,700	Nevada Cons. Cop	54¼	54¼	54	54	
94	95	1,800	New York Central	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾	- ⅜
37	37¾	12,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	95¼	95¾	94	94	-1⅝
22¼	24	200	N. Y. Ont. & West	39	39¼	37¾	37¾	-2½
128¾	129	200	Norfolk & Western	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	
128¾	129	10	Nor. & W. odd lot	129	129¼	129	129¼	+ ½
68	69	100	North American	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	
68	68	1,400	Northern Pacific	68	68	68	68	
104¾	105	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	- ⅝
101	101	1,400	Ohio Cities Gas	101	101	101	101	
103½	104	7,600	Ontario Mining	82	89¾	82	89¾	+ ¾
6¾	7⅛	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
54¾	54¾	500	People's Gas	91	91	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
90¾	90¾	200	Pere Mar. pr. pf. w.i.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	-1½
68¼	68¼	200	Philadelphia Co	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
38¾	38¾	5,200	Pitts. Coal. ctfs. dep	45¾	46	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
44¾	45	700	Quicksilver	2¾	3	2¾	2¾	
2¾	3	100	Railway Steel Sprg	47	47	47	47	+ ⅛
47	47	1,200	Ray Consol. Copper	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	
25¾	26	3,400	Reading	75	75	75	75	
75	75¼	1,700	Repub. Iron & Steel	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	+ ⅛
21¼	22	100	St. L. & San Fran	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
14¼	15	200	Seaboard Air Line	15	15	14½	14½	
12⅜	12⅝	100	Sears, Roebuck pf	127	127	127	127	
25¾	26¼	100	Shattuck-Arizona	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
60	100	100	Sloss-Sheffield S.&I	59	59	59	59	
93¼	93¾	2,300	Southern Pacific	93¾	93¾	93	93	-1
115	116	100	So. P. Rico Sugar	178	180	179	180	+12
113	114	2,100	So. P. R. Sgr. pf	114	114	114	114	
102¼	103	400	Southern Ry	29	29	28½	28½	- ¼
47	48	1,600	Southern Ry. pf	63¼	63¼	62¾	62¾	- ¼
500	500	500	Studebaker Co	109¾	109¾	102¼	102¼	-1¼
500	500	500	Stutz Motor	49¼	49¼	48¾	49¼	- ¾
15¼	15¼	1,750	Tenn. Copper & Ch	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	- ⅜
218	218	200	Texas & Pacific	215	215	215	215	-5¾
16	16	600	Tobacco Products	16	16	16	16	
53¾	53¾	200	T. St. L. & W. ctfs	53¾	53¾	53	53¼	- ⅜
8¼	8¼	100	Transue & Wms	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	-1
45	45	4,600	Union Pacific	43	43	43	43	
138¾	138¾	100	Union Pacific pf	138¾	138¾	137¼	137¼	-1¼
83¼	83¼	1,100	United Clear Stores	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	
98¼	99	700	United Fruit	98¼	99	96	96	- ⅜
138¼	138¾	700	United Rys. Inv	138¼	138¾	138¼	138¼	
8¼	8¼	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	8¼	8¼	8	8	+1¼
20¾	20¾	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20¾	20	20	20	
20	20	5,200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	20	20	19¾	20	
125	125	100	U. S. Ind Al. pf	125	125	125	125	+1¾
100	100	100	U. S. Rubber	100	100	100	100	+1¼
52¼	52¼	300	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+2
58	58	$35,100	U. S. Steel	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	- ½
106¾	106¾	800	U. S. Steel pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	-1¼
117¾	117¾	1,050	Utah Copper	117¾	117¾	117¼	117¼	- ⅞
107¾	107¾	1,900	Wabash pf A	107¾	107¾	106¾	106¾	-1¼
49	49	100	Wabash B	49	49	48¼	48¼	- ¾
25¼	25¼	200	Western Maryland	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	- ½
24	24	200	Western Md. pf	24	24	24	24	+1
39¾	39¾	200	Western Union Tel	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
94¼	94¼	2,500	Westinghouse E. & M	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
51¼	51¼	200	Wheeling & L.E.w.i	51¼	51¼	50¾	50¾	- ⅝
18¼	18¼	100	White Motors	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	
47¾	47¾	400	Wilson & Co	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	- ⅛
61	61	1,400	Whlvs-Overland	61	61	60¾	60¾	-1
33	33	1,800	Wisconsin Central	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
47¾	48¼	100	Woolworth, (F. W.)	47	48¼	47	47	- ¾
146	146	100	Worthington Pump	146	146	146	146	-1
24	24			24	24	24	24	+ ¼

$55,000,000 IN SUBMARINES.

Total Year's Business of Electric Boat Co., Plus Pending Orders.

The Electric Boat Company, the operating concern of the Submarine Boat Corporation, reports net earnings of $7,012,084 in 1916, a gain of $1,389,230 over the preceding year. A surplus of $1,876,189 remained after dividends were paid, a decline of $1,525,333. President H. R. Carse said in the annual statement that the gross business done during the year amounted to $26,000,000, and that at the beginning of 1917 approximately $29,000,000 worth of orders were on hand.

"The great value of the submarine boat has been further demonstrated," said he, commenting on the year's results, "and development in the future will undoubtedly be along lines of larger units, so that ultimately submarine boats will be substituted for torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, and probably for light cruisers."

At the annual meeting yesterday of the Submarine Boat Corporation A. L. Scheuer, Isaac L. Rice, Jr., and George W. Hoyt were elected Directors to succeed E. B. Frost, Normal Johnson, and Thomas Cochran, who withdrew from the board.

Cars for All.

Used automobiles by best makers offered daily in the Automobile Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Pay.	Hold. of Rec.
Am. Express	$1.50	Q.	Mar. 1	
Cerro de P. Cop	$1	Q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Gulf States Steel	60c	Ex.	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Gulf S. S. 1st pf	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 16
Gulf S. S. 2d pf	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 16
Harb.-W. Refrac	1½	Q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Ind. Breweries	2		Mar. 15	Mar. 5
Ind. Brew. pf	1½	Q.	Feb. 29	Feb. 19
Linde Air Prod	3		Mar. 31	Mar. 20
Linde Air Prod. pf	1¼	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Maxwell Motors	2½	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Nor. Ohio Elec. pf	1¾	Q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 16
Pittsburgh Brew	1¾	Q.	Feb. 28	Feb. 19
Pittsburgh Brew. pf	¼	Ac.	Feb. 28	Feb. 19
Union Tank Line	$2.50	Q.	Mar. 24	Mar. 2
Un. Cig. Mfrs. pf	$1.75	Q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Woolworth (F.W.) pf	1¾	Q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Youngs. S. & T	$2	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Youngs. S. & T. pf	$2	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Youngs. S. & T. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 20

To Pay Interest on French Loan.

Brown Brothers & Co. and A. Iselin & Co. have issued a circular to subscribers to the Republic of France 5 per cent. national loan of 1916 announcing that the first quarterly interest payment on the French 5 per cent. rentes, represented by the bankers' temporary certificates, will be due and payable in Paris on Feb. 16 next. On and after that date the bankers will be prepared, unless otherwise directed, to pay to holders interest in American dollars at the current rate of exchange. Attention is directed to the fact that the temporary certificates should be accompanied by the Federal income tax vouchers.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.24	73.67	73.71	—.53
25 industrials	88.81	87.97	88.18	—.50
50 stocks	81.52	80.82	80.94	—.44

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STO

Foreign Government Bonds

English
French
Argentine Republic
Imperial Russian
Imperial Chinese

Hartshorne & Battelle
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York City

Special Prices

Subject to change in the market we offer the following:

Albany, New York	3.85%
Buffalo, New York	3.85%
Cleveland, Ohio	3.85%
Syracuse, New York	3.85%
Milwaukee, Wis.	3.85%
Yonkers, New York	3.85%
Newark, N. J.	3.90%
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	3.90%

Municipal bonds are exempt from payment of all Federal Income Tax and no certificates of ownership are necessary when collecting coupons.

Complete information will be furnished regarding the above and other attractive issues.
Write for Circular No. 12133.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

High Prices

Commodity prices have increased almost 60% within the past three years. The investor can partially offset this increase by securing a 6% return instead of 4% to 5%. We are offering

To Yield 6%

a first mortgage bond of a company supplying an absolute necessity of sixteen different communities in three States.

Descriptive Circular "C" Upon Request.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

1917 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Revised up to date

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb.

Copy Free on Request

BARUCH BROTHERS
Members (New York Stock, New York Cotton, New York Coffee) Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Bonds for Investment

Colgate, Parker & Co
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Canadian Municipal Bonds
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(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
61 Broadway, New York

New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Outwater & Wells
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Jersey City, N. J.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust Rights
Bankers Trust Co.
Telephone 1111 Broad.

BETHLEHEM STOCK INCREASE IS VOTED

Venner Filibusters at Meeting of Corporation, but Fails to Block the Action.

CAPITAL TO BE $75,000,000

Schwab Says $30,000,000 of New Common Will Have No Vote, So Control Will Be Undisturbed.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation voted at a meeting in the board room of the Fidelity Trust Company in Newark yesterday to increase the capitalization from $30,000,000 to $75,000,000. Clarence H. Venner, head of the General Investment Company, objected to the proceedings from the start, but the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the proposal, which includes, as a collateral feature, the payment of a 200 per cent. stock dividend and the offering of $15,000,000 new shares to stockholders for subscription at par. Mr. Venner was instrumental on Monday in getting a temporary restraining order forbidding the meeting, but this was modified on Tuesday.

Mr. Venner found plenty of technical objections to the conduct of the meeting, and this worked to delay matters. He objected to the presence of Charles M. Schwab in the Chairman's seat, as President E. G. Grace was away, and insisted that Vice President Archibald Johnson preside. Mr. Johnson presided. The stock books were not in the room when the roll call of shareholders was begun, and Mr. Venner held up the meeting for a quarter of an hour until they were produced. Afterward he demanded that the stock ledger be brought forth, and a messenger was sent back to New York for it.

In the ensuing delay Mr. Schwab answered questions about the proposed financing and melon cutting, which entails the issue of $30,000,000 common stock without voting power. He stated frankly that the reason the new shares would not have a voice in the management was because the larger stock owners desired control of the company to stay where it was, in the hands of Mr. Schwab and his associates.

"The largest stockholders urged the plan," said he, "and I may say many of them favored a much larger stock issue. We need additional money and I must reiterate that the plan was urged by the best legal and financial advisers and the largest stockholders. The plan was strongly urged just to keep the control where it is now.

"One of the reasons we made so much money during the last few years was because of the contracts I myself made abroad. The contracts were made with the agreement that I retain control until the work is finished. I have been offered a vast sum for control, a larger amount than any one here imagines, but I refused to sell and I won't sell."

He declared he had always acted for the best interest of the common stock holders, adding that in past years he waived from $7,000,000 to $8,000,000 of dividends on his preferred stock for the benefit of the common stock holders.

"We earned the dividends," he added, "and I was entitled to them. I don't think it fair, in view of the history of the corporation, that I should lend myself to a scheme designed to work to the disadvantage of the holders of the preferred stock."

In a recent magazine article Mr. Schwab said that upward of $60,000,000 had been offered him for his stock by a group of financiers. The offer, it was understood, came from German interests who sought to control Bethlehem and reduce the output of war munitions for the allied nations.

The vote in favor of the capital increase totaled 126,520 shares of preferred for and none against, and 112,156 shares of common for and 125 shares against the proposal. Of these dissenting shares, 100 were supplied by the General Investment Company and 25 by George S. Shera, representing May B. Shera.

The Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Company, holder of 460 preferred shares, sent a protest in writing, on the ground that the corporation's plan would impair the rights of the preferred stock holders.

On Saturday Vice Chancellor Lane will hear final argument on the action brought by the dissenting stockholders.

310 New Steel Cars for Subways.

Contracts prepared by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the purchase of 310 new steel cars for use on the subways and subway extensions, have been approved by the Public Service Commission; 217 of the cars will have motors and 93 will be trailers. Permission has been given to the company to purchase 167 more cars of the same type within the next six months, if they are needed. Deliveries of the cars are to begin July 1, 1917, at the rate of eighteen a week for the motored cars and seven a week for the trailers.

Fidelity Mutual Life Shows Gain.

The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, originator of the new income-for-life contract, reports an increase in business of 40 per cent. over the preceding year. The company's assets have increased to more than $32,000,000; it has paid to or held in trust for policy holders $76,000,000, and has insurance in force of more than $135,000,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

For account of Trustees:
Four shares First National Bank of Jersey City, $100 each, 324.
150 shares American and British Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 8½.
Five shares Sanborn Map Company, $100 each, 224.
333 shares American Telegraphone Company, $10 each, 46c per share.
10,000 shares Tonopah Gipsy Queen Mining Company, assessment ten paid $1 each, 4c per share.
20,998 shares Round Mountain Mining Company, $1 each, 18c per share.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Can. Northern	1917-'25	4½@5	4.70	5.00
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.62	4.58
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.60	4.40
Chic. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.10	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.70	4.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'29	5	5.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.85	4.10
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'25	5	4.35	4.10
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.30
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'32	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'25	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.50	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.62	4.38
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1917-'25	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'25	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pac.	1917-'20	4½	4.40	4.20
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron C. pf.	16½	17½
Am. Oil	.38	.39	Jerome V.	1½	1¾
Arcole	.80	1	La' Rose	.55	.60
Bay S Gas	.00	.11	Majestic	.70	.75
Bing Min.	8	8¼	McK-Dar.	.31	.35
Bos Corbin	.70	.75	Mex Met.	.30	.32
Bohemia	1¾	2	Modoc T.	.73	.78
Boston Ely	.45	.50	Nat L. & Z.	.54	.60
Bos Mon.	.65	.68	N Baltic	2¼	2⅝
Bos Ariz.	1¼	2¼	N Cornelia	16½	17¼
Butte & L.	.20	.24	New Dome	1¾	2
Butte & B.	1	1¼	N U Bing.	.25	.75
Cal Corbin	1	2	Nixon	.70	.71
Calaveras	4½	5	Oneco	.60	.75
Champ Cop	.08	.10	Onondaga	.60	.70
Chief Con.	1¾	2	Ohio Cop.	1	1¼
Con Ariz.	2	2¼	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Crown Res	.38	.42	Pioneer O M	1¾	2
Cortez	.25	.35	Ray Herc.	3¾	4½
E & B.	1¾	1¾	Rilla	.03	.04
Earl Mag.	.40	.42	S W Miami,		
First N C.	4	4¾	part pd.	2¼	2½
Fortuna	.16	.18	S W Miami,		
Gold Lake	.06	.07	full pd.	2¾	3
Homa Oil	.80	.82	Truro	1	1¾
Houghton	1¼	1¾	Un V Ext.	25	25½
Humboldt	1	2	Yuk. Gold	1¾	2¼
Iron Blos.	1	1¼	Con Cop.	8	8¾
Iron Cap.	16¾	17			

MAIL TUBES RETAINED BY VOTE OF SENATE

Amendment Forbidding Postmaster General to Disturb Existing System Passed, 45 to 25.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—By a vote of 45 to 25 the Senate today sustained the amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill binding the Postmaster General to retain the pneumatic tube mail service at its present capacity in all the large cities of the country for the coming year. The amendment also provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of the purchase of the tube service by the Government.

The Senate's action followed a long fight by Postmaster General Burleson to eliminate the service in all cities but New York and to reduce it there. Senator Wadsworth told the Senate that the people of New York were overwhelmingly against the abolition of the tubes. He declared that the substitution of motor truck mail service would prove a failure. He quoted statistics to show that under present traffic conditions in New York City one person was injured every twenty-three minutes and one killed every fourteen hours, and pointed out that to add to the number of mail trucks would increase the traffic burden by just so much.

The assertion was made by several Senators that the tube companies were charging exorbitant prices for their service. Senator Weeks said this condition could be remedied by Government purchase of the tubes.

WINCHESTER ARMS PROFITS.

Munition Makers Earn $26,441,075 in Gross Income in 1916.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Company earned a gross income last year of $26,441,075, a gain of $6,131,990 over 1915. The annual statement yesterday showed that $4,448,850 of this was saved as profit, a total $203,243 less than the year before.

The report said that special business taken from August, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1916, exclusive of a contract for Enfield rifles which was amended recently, amounted to $37,149,169. Of this amount, cancellations removed $7,153,681, and at the end of the period $3,664,113 remained to be completed. Deliveries were delayed and manufacturing costs greatly increased because of abnormal industrial conditions which affected the whole country.

Referring to the rifle contract with the British Government, which was altered two months ago, the report said that the company would be reimbursed for expenses. The payment is to be made partly in cash and the balance in British Treasury notes. Announcement of this plan appeared some time ago. Rifle contracts of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company were revamped in the same way at that time.

The number of Directors was reduced from 10 to 9 yesterday. Henry Stoddard was elected and Henry Brewer and F. G. Drew retired.

ADMITS SECURITIES TO LIST.

Committee of the New York Stock Exchange Takes Action.

The Listing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange has admitted the following securities to the list:

Armour & Co., $20,000,000 real estate first mortgage 4½ per cent. thirty-year bonds; Ohio Fuel Supply Company, $19,818,000 temporary interchangeable certificates for capital stock; Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, $8,500,000 5 per cent. five-year convertible notes; New York Central, $25,000,000 additional capital stock; on notice of issuance and distribution to the public; International Paper Company, Bankers Trust Company certificates of deposit for preferred stock amounting to $4,437,000, with authority to add $17,969,800 on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding preferred stock; American Smelters Securities Company, $20,000,000 Central Trust Company receipts for 5 per cent. Series B cumulative preferred stock; Paducah & Illinois, $756,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent. forty-year sinking fund bonds; Wheeling & Lake Erie, $10,344,900 preferred stock and $33,641,300 common stock; Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, 666,666 shares of stock without par value, with authority to add 333,334 shares on notice of issuance in exchange for convertible 6 per cent. bonds; Tobacco Products Corporation, $200,000 preferred stock, with authority to add $650,000 on notice that it has been issued and sold, and Mathieson Alkali Works, $5,885,700 common stock.

TO PAY FOR DANISH ISLES.

House Committee Reports a Measure Appropriating $25,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Committees of the Senate and the House today approved bills regarding payment for the Danish West Indies and the government of the islands.

The House committee reported a bill drafted at the State Department which would appropriate $25,000,000 for payment for the islands, and authorized continuance of the present government until otherwise provided by Congress.

On the Senate side the Foreign Relations Committee approved a bill prepared by Chairman Stone and Senators Lodge and Hitchcock to empower the President to set up a Government, make regulations, and name officials, including a Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate. The appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the needs of the people in the newly acquired territory also is authorized. The bills probably will be consolidated in conference after both houses have acted.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mth.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$6,908,381	$128,122,394
Ord. internal rev.	13,509,398	250,188,015
Income tax	1,154,324	25,772,717
Miscellaneous	2,312,024	43,369,158
Total receipts	23,884,578	447,453,285
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	14,386,149	153,777,711
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	16,178,706	162,872,694
Expenditures	38,220,728	601,230,996

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.03	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.00
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.06
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.00
Confidence	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.08	Sierra Nevada	.10
Exchequer	.02	Union Con.	.40
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.60½
Jacket	.02		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.50	Florence	.23
Jim Butler	.78	Fraction	.04
McNamara	.06	Gold Con. M.	.05
Midway	.73	Gold Merger	.07
Mispah	.14	Jumbo Extn.	.22
Monarch Pitts.	.10	Kewanas	.16
Montana	.23	Silver Pick	.16
North Star	.14	Spearhead	.06
Rescue	.37	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	4.35	Big Jim	1.26
Tonopah Nevada.	6.12½	Nevada Hills	.32
West End	.68	Packard	.52
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.59
Atlanta	.13	Round Mountain	.41
Booth	.09	United Mines	.32
Daisy	.03	White Caps	.46

COLORADO SPRINGS.			
Cresson	6½	Gold Sov.	4½
Dy. J'pot	8¼	Isabella	20¼
Elkton	10¾	Granite	55
El Paso	.37	McKinney	.23
Findlay	6¼	Portland	.75
Gold Dot	2¼	Vindicator	1.10
Gold	30¾	C. Gold M.	3

GERMAN BREAK HITS THE STEEL INDUSTRY

Export Shipments Slowed Down by Retention of Boats and Fear of Submarines.

GROWTH IN SHIPBUILDING

Slackened Deliveries Are Causing Much Concern Among Domestic Consumers.

The steel trade is seeing this week more than last the effect of the break with Germany. The retention of ships in many harbors from fear of submarines has slowed down export shipments, and the railroad situation, resulting in slackened deliveries to domestic consumers, is causing much concern among the latter. The continued destruction of ships at sea, it is pointed out in trade quarters, is working to stimulate the shipbuilding industry. The Iron Trade Review says:

Effects of the German submarine campaign and of the strained relations with that country are manifesting themselves in diverse ways in the iron and steel industry. As a purely market factor they have been favorable and the stimulation resulting has far overweighed any adverse influence. The shipbuilding industry has been speeded up several notches by the increased destruction of tonnage and by the probabilities of the Government requiring much of the space of these plants should war develop. Shipbuilders are pressing the mills more insistently for deliveries, but they are finding the plate mills especially swamped with orders. A number of new ship contracts have been closed, including six vessels for British interests, with as many more to be placed if the material can be secured. The French Government also has been a buyer of ships now on the ways and uncompleted. Shipbuilders find themselves in a sold-up condition, not unlike that of the steel mills, and they are bending renewed energy to get their plants in the best shape for whatever eventuality present conditions may develop.

The Iron Age says:

Cold weather has added to the trials of insufficient cars and locomotives and, gauged roughly, 25 per cent. of the producing capacity of the Central West in pig iron and semi-finished and finished steel is idle. About thirty blast furnaces of the Steel Corporation are banked and more may follow. The industry cannot push out product against lines of standing loaded cars nor can it get steady inflow of materials if empty cars do not reach sources of supply.

Steel consumers are concerned over the uncertainties of deliveries, and increasing activity in negotiations for second-half buying is noted. The increased Government naval program, adding three more battleships, one battle cruiser, fifteen destroyers, and eighteen submarines, makes a disturbance of mill delivery schedules more likely. Prices are naturally sensitive, and the next two or three months' curtailment in output is calculated to hold, if not to stiffen, present levels through the second half and possibly through the entire year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	90¾	96¾	6.25
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99	100	...
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	99	99¾	6.10
City of Monte.	5	May, 1918	99	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.70
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	100¾	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98¾	99¼	5.15
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	98	99¾	6.85
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.70
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101	104	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1928	96¾	98	5.20
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.90
Prov. of N. S.	5	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.85
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	147	151	...
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	94	96	8.55
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '28	268	269	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1926	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100	101	3.80
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	101	3.45
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	98	99	4.50
Amacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	1.50
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	100¼	100⅝	2.15
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.20
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	96½	98	6.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99¾	5.15
C., R. & Q.	4	July, 1921	87½	88	4.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100¼	4.80
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	101	102½	3.90
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99¼	100¾	4.80
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99½	101	3.80
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99	100¾	5.25
Gan. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	101¾	102½	5.60
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	2.75
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	99¾	100½	4.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100	101	3.80
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101	101⅜	3.55
L. Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100½	101⅛	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1918	99⅜	100¼	5.15
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	14.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¾	101⅜	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	98¾	99¼	4.00
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	98	14.00
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 6, '21	100	100⅜	4.30
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	4.80
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	83	84½	...
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	2.00
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100¾	101	4.15
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.90
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96¾	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100½	101⅛	3.45
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	94¾	95¾	9.80
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅛	4.50
Win. R. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	4.87½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Albert R. Fish and Theodore F. Reynolds resigned yesterday as Governors of the Stock Exchange. The Board of Governors passed a resolution of appreciation for the services of Ernest Groesbeck during his many years as a member of that body. Mr. Groesbeck was one of the Committee of Five which managed the Exchange's affairs in the period when it was closed in 1914. He retired a fortnight ago.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company shareholders have rejected a proposal to pay a 100 per cent. stock dividend. In addition to the regular quarterly dividends on the preferred and common, an extra common dividend of $5 a share was declared.

At the annual meeting of the Linde Air Products Company an increase in the capital stock from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000 was authorized. This will be offered to stockholders at par at the close of business on March 5 to the amount of 80 per cent. of their present holdings, subscriptions payable one-half on or before March 15 and the other half on or before June 15.

An initial dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock of the Northern Ohio Electric Corporation has been declared.

The Pittsburgh Brewing Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock and a dividend of one-fourth of 1 per cent. to apply against arrearages on preferred.

At the annual meeting of the J. G. Brill Company held yesterday, the Directors were re-elected.

The Erie Railroad Company has petitioned the Public Service Commission for authority to issue $2,650,000 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates, to be designated as Erie Railroad equipment trust, Series EE.

The following have been elected to the Board of Representatives of the New York Curb Market Association: David U. Page, H. D. Fransioli, E. R. McCormick, Washington Content, and Louis M. Teichman. The following have been elected to serve on the Nominating Committee in the ensuing year: Harvey M. Anness, Thomas H. Hall, George M. L. La Branche, William B. Nash, and Albert M. Polack.

The Cerro de Pasco Copper Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 and an extra dividend of 50 cents.

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As an evidence of the Fidelity's advance in financial strength and insurance service, a few important facts are here presented from the Company's 38th annual statement as of December 31, 1916, filed with forty-one states.

The Fidelity increased its insurance in force to $135,643,006.

The Fidelity's new paid premiums in 1916 showed an increase of 40 per cent. over 1915.

The Fidelity also showed an—
Increase in Income,
Increase in Assets,
Increase in Contingency Reserve (Surplus).

ASSETS

First Mortgages on Real Estate	$13,980,079.08
Real Estate Owned	1,558,954.91
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds (Amortized Values, Dec. 31, 1916)	7,681,032.20
Loans on policies having loan values	7,010,626.80
Loans on Collateral	59,955.00
Stocks (Market Values, Dec. 31

We Will Buy

50 Asbestos Corp. Com. & Pfd.
100 American Cyanamid Pfd.
50 Casein Co. of America
50 Celluloid Company
50 Dow Chemical
25 Freeport, Texas
50 Grasselli Chemical
50 Hooker Electro Chemical
25 H. W. Johns-Manville
50 J. H. Dunham 1st Pfd.
100 Krajewski-Pesant
100 Merrimac Chemical
200 National Casket
100 National Fuel Gas
100 Stern Bros. Pfd.
25 Semet Solvay
100 Union Ferry
50 Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.

We Will Sell

100 American Chicle
50 Canada Forgings
100 Empire Steel
50 Electro Bleaching Gas
15 Freeport, Texas
10 Federal Dyestuff & Chem.
50 Great Lake Steamship
50 H. W. Johns-Manville
20 H. W. Johns-Manville Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
100 Michelin Tire Co.
200 Michigan Limestone & Chem. Pfd.
5 Retsof Mining 1st 5s
50 Remington Typewriter Com.
25 Standard Chemical
100 Standard Shipbuilding
50 Singer Mfg. Company
30 Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Ann Arbor R. R. Com. & Pfd.
50 Childs Co. Com. & Pfd.
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Franklin Insurance
10 German Alliance Insurance
100 James Butler Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
300 Kings County "Rights"
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
100 New Louisville Jockey Club
25 National Fuel Gas
100 Pine Bluff Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 A. H. Bull S. S.
100 Canadian Conn. Cotton Mills Com.
25 Childs Co. Com. & Pfd.
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
25 German American Insurance
25 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
50 International Salt
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
300 Kings County "Rights"
20 Old Dominion S. S.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 86 Wall St., N. Y.

WE BUY AND SELL:

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Guaranty Trust Co.
Equitable Trust Rights
Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
Borden's Milk Stocks
Singer Mfg. Co.
Remington Type. Stocks
Kings Co. E. L. & P. Rights
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Col. & 9th Ave. 5s
Dayton Lighting Co. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. 4½s

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

We Buy, Sell & Quote

Russian 5½%
Internal Bonds 1926
Russian 5½%
External Bonds 1921
Russian 6½%
External Bonds 1919

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.
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"RIGHTS"
William C. Orton
25 Broad St.,N.Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

National Casket

DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
49 WALL STREET NEW YORK

MORGAN & FINLAY
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 9272

Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
International Silver Pfd.
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FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Puget Sound Tr., Lt. & Pr. 5s 1919
Omaha-Council Bluffs St. Ry. 5s 1928
Pacific Power & Light 1st Ref. 5s 1930
Seattle Electric 5s 1930

GEO. REITH & CO.
49 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

American Light & Traction
American Power & Light
Cities Service
Republic Ry. & Light

H. F. McConnell & Co.
Tel. 6864 John New York

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A degree of nervousness was evident in the final trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The list quite generally softened, with some of the losses for the day of substantial proportions. In the earlier dealings waiting market conditions had prevailed, with prices backing and filling within comparatively narrow limits. It was quite plain that the market was waiting upon some definite outcome of the international situation. Central Leather was made an early feature, developing special strength.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
120 Am. B. Sug.	99⅜	99	99
180 Am. Can	43	42⅝	42⅝
20 Am. C. & Fy.	62½	62½	62½
50 Am. H. & L.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
50 Am. Loco.	70¼	70¼	70¼
630 Am. Sm. & R.	97⅛	96⅝	96⅝
20 Am. Zinc.	36	36	36
400 Anaconda C.	75⅛	75¼	75⅛
220 Bald. Loco.	53½	52⅝	52⅝
10 Brook. R. T.	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
60 Cal. Petrol.	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
5,700 Cent. Leath.	89⅝	88½	89⅛
40 C. M. & St. P.	51¼	51¼	51¼
100 Chile Copper.	22	22	22
40 Chino Cop.	54½	54½	54½
60 Col. F. & I.	43⅜	43½	43½
60 Corn Prod.	21⅝	21½	21½
1,300 Cruc. Steel.	63¼	63¼	63⅜
520 Cuba C. Sug.	37⅜	36	37⅜
390 Erie	26⅜	26	26
130 Inspir. Cop.	55⅞	54⅞	54⅞
160 Int. M. Mar.	22⅜	22	23½
500 Inter. M. M. pf.	68	67¾	67½
60 Int. Paper.	38⅜	38	38
30 Interboro C.	13½	12⅜	12⅜
30 Interb. C. pf.	62½	62½	62½
20 Kan. C. So.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
120 Kenne. Cop.	43⅝	43⅝	43¼
60 Lehigh Val.	73½	72	72

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 474,050 shares of stocks and $208,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 31,320; oils, 128,950, and mining, 313,780. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,500 ‡Aetna Ex.	6¼	5¾	6¼
200 A.-B. M. Co.	8	7	8
100 Am. S. Tob.	22	22	22
300 Am. Writ. P.	5	5	5
500 C. N. G. Cp.	⅞	⅞	⅞
900 Carwen Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾
245 †Em. Motor.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
100 Inter. Phone	10¼	10	10¼
100 Interc. Rub.	12	12	12
1,000 ‡Jop. O. S., new	32	32	32
200 K. Bronze pf	31½	31¼	31½
600 †Lima Loco.	58	57	58
500 Mar. of Am.	2¾	2⅝	2¾
800 †Maxim Mun	3	2⅞	3
3,000 †Mid. Steel.	54½	53⅜	53¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Std. Oil. N.J.	693	685	691

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
300 Alcoken Oil, (a pros.)	2	2	2
5,700 †Am. Vitura	21	20	20
2,200 †Barnsdall O. & G	3	2⅝	2⅝
500 †Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	15¼	15	15¼
1,550 †Cos. O. & G.	14½	14⅛	14⅜
100 †Cos. O. & G. pf	5	5	5
5,000 †Elk Basin Pet.	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
6,000 ‡Esmeralda	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
600 ‡Federal Oil	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
1,500 †Excelsior	25	23	23
1,000 Gen. Ref. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500 ‡Int. Petrol.	12¾	12	12¾
3,000 Kenova, (pros.)	½	½	½
11,200 †Merritt Oil	19½	15¼	19
2,500 Met. Petrol.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
300 ‡Mid. Cont. Co. O. & U.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
5,000 ††Midwest Oil	70	68	70

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Adanac Silv.	¼	¼	¼
1,500 Al.-Br. Col. Metals	⅝	⅝	⅝
9,200 Alaska Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500 ‡Al. Stand. C.	⅛	⅛	⅛
18,900 ‡Ariz. Chlor.	½	½	½
1,000 ‡Ariz. Grdfds.	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,700 ††Atlanta	14½	14	14
700 Big Jim	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,100 Big Ledge C.	5	4⅞	5
12,000 ‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	1¼	⅝	1¼
7,000 Bost. Creek.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
14,000 Bos. & Mon.	72	66	71
2,600 ‡Brad. C. M.	1⅝	1¼	1⅛
700 Buffalo Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700 Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	9⅜	9¼	9¼
100 Butte Det.	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,500 Calizone Min.	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500 ‡Caledonia.	58	57	57
1,800 ‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
100 Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600 Carlisle Min.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
5,500 †Cashboy	7	6½	7
2,000 C. de P. C.	40¼	39½	39⅝
100 Con. Ariz. Sm.	2½	2½	2½
500 ‡Con.-H'stead	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,100 ‡Cresn. Con. G.	6½	6¼	6¼
600 Crown Res.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,700 ‡Dexter. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
13,000 †Dome Ext.	33	32	32
450 Dundee-Ariz. of Can.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
4,000 Ely Cons.	15	15	15
8,750 ‡Emma. Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
525 ‡Gold. Con.	66	64	65
2,000 ‡Gold. Min.	8¼	8¼	8¼
3,500 ††Gt. Bend.	8¼	8	8
12,000 ‡Green. Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,300 Howe Sound.	7	6¾	6¾
18,000 †Ind. Lead.	16	15	16
5,000 Inter. Mining.	21	20	21
900 Hecla Min.	7¾	7¾	7¾
5,000 Jer. V. a pr.	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,800 ††Jim Butler.	81	76	80
700 ‡Juneau Ext.	29	27	29
1,200 Kerr Lake.	5	4⅞	5
5,000 La R. Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500 Loma P. M.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,900 ††Loon Lake.	57	54	57
2,300 La Con.	90	85	85
300 Mar. Copper.	51	49	49
1,850 ‡Mag'ta Con.	31	27	30
2,500 Maj. Mines.	1⅞	⅞	1⅞
5,300 ††Marsh Min.	11	10	10¼
1,280 M. G. M. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$20,000 †Cos. & Co. new 6s.	103	103	103
10,000 ‡Fr. Mu. 6s.	95¼	95½	95¼
2,000 ‡Mid. St. 5s	98½	96½	96½
10,000 ‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s.	85⅛	85	85⅛
16,000 ‡Russ. Gov. 6½s.	95¼	95	95¼
$50,000 ‡U. S. Rub. new 5s.	95½	94⅞	94⅞

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share.

‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Aetna Expl. pf.	35	40	35	40
Am. Brass.	310	314	310	314
Atlas Powder.	102	107	102	107
Do pf.	99	102	99	102
Babcock & Wilcox.	114	119	114	119
Bliss	530	570	530	570
Do pf.	70	80	70	80
Can. Car.	175	180	175	180
Can. Explosives.	400	500	400	500
Do pf	104	110	104	110

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Penn. S. Steel.	49	51	49	51
Rep. Mot. Tr.	97	98	97	98
San. Cec. Su.	23	25	23	25
Santa Cecilia				
Sug. pf	61	63	61	63
Spring. Body.	70	80	70	80
Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Stand. Motors	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Superior Steel	33	35	33	35
Do 1st pf.	90	100	90	100
Todd Shipyds.	75	80	75	80
United Motors	38¼	40¼	38¼	40¼
Un. Prof. Shar.	⅝	½	⅝	½
Wright-Martin				
Aircraft pf.	50	58	50	58
RAILROADS.				
P. & W. Va.	22	28	22	22
St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. c.	27	31	29	31
OIL STOCKS.				
Alp. O. & G.	60	70	60	70
Houston Oil.	17	19	17	19
Ohio Fuel Oil.	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
Pierce Oil.	12⅛	13	12½	13
Tide Water.	230	235	220	240
Utah Petrol.	43	45	43	45
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	80	85	80	85
Sinclair O. 6s.	110	110¼	110	110¼
West. Pac. 5s.	89¼	90	89¼	90
MINING STOCKS.				
Booth	11	12	11	12
Newray Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Cerro Gordo.	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
Kewanus	16½	17½	16½	17½
Miami M. C.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Round Mt.	41	41	42	45
San Rita D.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Virginia Mines	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
620 Cities Service	281	277	277½	278½
825 Cities Service pf.	90½	88	89½	90

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric P.	25	29
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	90	92
Amer. Cities pf.	40	42
American Gas	118	121
Am. Gas & Electric	140	144
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	51	52
Am. Light & Traction	360	362
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	114
Am. Power & Light	86	88
Am. Power & Light pf.	82	84
Am. Public Utilities	38	41
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	71
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	69	72
Am. W. W. & E.	10½	11½
Am. W. W. & E. part.	25	28
Appalachian Power	⅞	1
Appalachian Power pf.	39	41
Carolina Power & Lt.	44¾	45
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	101
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	70	75
Central States Elec.	15	17
Cent. States Elec. pf.	73	75½
Colorado Power	29	31
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Commonwealth P. & L. pf.	81	82
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½
Eastern Texas Electric	62	66
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	89½	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	103
Electric Properties	63	67
El Paso Electric.	120	125
El Paso Electric pf.	100	
Empire Properties.	63	67
Empire D. Electric.	88	92
Federal Light & Trac.	14	15
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	52	55
Galveston-Houst. Elec.	34	37
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	80
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s.	90	93½
Cent. Ill. Light 5s.	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932.	88	92
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1932.	98	99
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s.	92	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	97	99
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100	
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	92	93
El Paso Electric 5s.	99	99½
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26.	99½	100½
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	90	95
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35.	99	101
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	89	90
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '23.	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98½	
Gas & Elec. Securities.	300	320
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	45	48
International Traction.	49	51
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric.	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Mississippi River Pow.	10	11¾
Miss. River Pow. pf.	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric.	41	44
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	80	83
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	12	15
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	55	60
Northern States Power.	101	103
Nor. States Power pf.	95	100
Northern Texas Elec.	80	
Northern Texas El. pf.	84½	87½
Ozark Pow. & Water.	35	44
Pacific Gas & Electric.	64¼	65½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	92	93½
Pine Bluff T. & L. pf.	97	100
Puget Sound Traction.	27	30
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	80
Public Service Inv. pf.	83	86
Republic Ry. & Light.	47¼	48
Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	74½	75½
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	95
Southern Cal. Edison.	95	98
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	12	14
Standard G. & El. pf.	37	39
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	3¾	4¼
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	41	43
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Light & Rys.	47	48
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st pf.	78	77
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	65	68
West Penn. pf.	105	107
Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

BONDS.

H. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99		102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93		96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90		95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92		96½
Middle West U. 6s, '23.	98		99
Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s.	90½		100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s.	76		77
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	93		95
N. O. L. & P. 1st 5s, '37	87		90
Nor. States P. 5s, 1926.	100		101
Nor. states P. 5s, 1941.	97		98
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s.	80		84
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939.	100½		102
O. & C. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	95		98
Pennsylvania Elec. 1st 5s.	85		
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s.	99		
Seattle Elec. cons. 5s.	91½		97
Stan. G. of N. J. 5s, '46.	94		96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939.	88		90
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s.	97		
U. S. R. & R. 6s, 1918.	111		113
W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96		98
Western Power 1st 5s.	98		100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91¼		93½
West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	99		100
Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24.	90		100

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Ahmeek	99	99	99
200 Alaska Gold.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
450 Algomah	1¼	1	1
5 Allouez	67	67	67
150 A. Zinc	37	36	36
270 Ariz. Com'l.	13¾	13½	13½
300 Butte & Bal.	18	18¼	18
20 Calu. & Ariz.	70	70	70
2 Calu. & Hecla.	550	550	550
15 Chino	54	54	54½
505 Cop. Range.	63⅜	62½	63
630 Davis-Daly.	5⅜	5¼	5¼
150 Daly-West.	20	20	20
13 Hancock	15½	15½	15½
2 Island Creek.	62	62	62
10 Do. pf.	91½	91½	91½
10 Isle Royale.	23	23	23
10 Kerr Lake.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
45 Lake	13½	13¼	13¼
200 Mass Con.	13	12⅞	12⅞
5 Mohawk	80½	80½	80½
115 New Arcadian	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,480 New Idria.	17⅛	16	16
170 Nipissing	8¼	7⅞	8¼
245 North Butte.	21	20¾	21
37 Old Dom	60½	60¾	60½
15 Osceola	86	86	86
535 Pond Creek.	19⅜	19½	19⅜
735 Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200 Shannon	8¾	8¼	8¼
200 Shat. Ariz.	4½	4½	5
100 Sup. & Bos.	6¼	6¼	6¼
200 Superior	14½	14½	14½
174 Tamarack	57	56½	56½
310 Trinity	4	4	4
100 Tuolumne	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
80 U. S. Smelter	56¼	55	55
1,779 Utah Con.	20½	19¾	19¾
50 Utah Metals.	5¼	5¼	5¼
50 Victoria	5¼	5¼	5¼
350 Winona	4½	4	4½
5 Wolverine	48	48	48

Bonds.

55 Bos. & Alb.	170	170	170
175 Boston Elev.	70	70	70
67 Boston & Me.	40¼	40¼	40¼
52 Fitchburg pf.	71½	71	71
18 Me. Central.	99½	99	99½
695 New Haven.	38¾	37⅞	37⅞
20 Old Colony.	125	124	124
20 Union Pac.	138	137¾	137¾
1,000 Vt. & Mass.	105½	105½	105½
16 W. E. St. R. R.	53	53	53
67 Do. pf.	72	72	72

Miscellaneous.

10 Am. Agr. Ch.	84	84	84
55 Do. pf.	96½	96½	96½
5 A. Pn. Ser. pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾
40 Am. Sugar.	107	107	107
9 Do. pf.	118	118	118
150 Am. Wool. pf.	96¾	96¼	96¾
10 Amoskeag	71	71	71
60 Do. pf.	95½	95	95
140 A., G. & W.	94	92	92
200 E. Boston Ld.	9	9	9
20 Edison	208	208	208
25 Int. Port. Cmt.	30	30	30
30 Mass. Gas pf.	80	79	80
45 New River.	24	24	24
15 New Eng. Tel.	120	120	120
160 Punta A. Sug.	31	31	31
59 Swift	138½	138¾	138¾
15 Terrington.	57½	57¼	57½
182 United Fruit.	138¼	138	138
259 U. Shoe Mach.	56	55¾	55¾
5 Do. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾
60 Ventura Oil.	6¾	6¾	6¾

Bonds.

$9,000 A. G. & W. L. 5s	79½	79½	79½
7,000 Am. Agr. Ch. 5s, 1924.	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000 Am. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
1,000 Do. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
6,000 C. J. & S. Y. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾
4,000 New River 5s	80½	80½	80¼
1,000 P. A. Sug. 6s	90	90	90
5,000 Swift 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000 W. T. & T. 5s.	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Booth F. pf.	86	85	85
25 Cudahy	112	112	112
370 C. C. & C. pf.	29¾	29	29¾
36 Chi. P. Tool.	67	67	67
237 C. Rys. 5 p. c.	19¼	19	19
8 Com. Edison.	135¾	135¼	135¾
280 H. S. & M.	84	83¼	84
234 Lindsay L.	19	18¾	19
48 Nat. Carbon.	108	106	108
61 Prest-o-lite.	120	119	120
60 Peoples Gas.	91¼	91	91¼
54 Public Svc.	107½	107¼	107½
27 Quaker Oats.	325	320	325
10 Do pf.	114	114	114
50 Sears-Roe.	223	222	222½
640 S. Warner.	84¾	84¾	84¾
129 Swift & Co.	137½	136	136
442 Un. Carbide.	194	190	193
10 Union Packin.	29¾	29¼	29¼
21 Wilson	61	61	61

Bonds.

$2,000 Pub. Svc. 5s.	95½	95¼	95½
7,000 Swift 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000 Chi. Ry. adj. inc. 4s.	42	43	42

BALTIMORE

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
130 Balt. Tube.	111	110	111
5 Do pf.	104	102	102
65 Con. Coal.	102	101	102
10 Cont. Trust.	135	135	135
780 Cosden Oil.	15	15	15¼
1,380 Cos. O. & G.	14½	14⅜	14⅜
10 Do pf.	3½	3½	3½
80 Dav. Chem.	41	41	41
5 Hous. Oil pf.	62½	62½	62½
315 M. & P. Bk.	215	215	215
50 Mt. V. M. pf.	64½	64½	64½
5 Nat. B. of B.	138	135	135
5 Pa. W. & P.	80	80	80
70 P. R. & R.	101¾	101¾	101¾
200 Sapulpa Ref.	9	9	9
125 Way. O. & G.	5	4¾	5

Bonds.

$400 Ala. gen. 6s.	79	79	79
200 At.-C. 1st 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000 B. S. & G. 6s.	90	90	90
5,000 City of B. 4s, 1961.	101¼	101¼	101¼
13,000 Do. 1961.	101¼	101¼	101½
100 Do. 1920.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000 Chi. Ry. 5s.	96½	96½	96½
2,000 Con. C. R. 5s.	93½	93½	93½
500 Con. P. 4½s.	103	103	103
2,000 Do. 4½s.	93	93	93
10,000 Cos. Ref. 6s.	103	103	103
6,000 C. O. & G. 6s.	107	106¾	106¾
6,000 Elk. Cb. 6s.	99½	99½	99½
1,000 Fla. Cal. 5s.	101	101	101
3,000 Fla. South. 4s.	86	86	86
5,000 F. & C. T. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000 K. Trac. 5s.	104½	104½	104½
9,000 K. Cum. 6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000 M. & St. P. joint 5s.	102	102	102
1,000 N. St. Ry. 5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼
4,000 P. W. & P. 5s.	95	95	95
1,000 Pat. 1st 4s.	83	83	83
500 Do pfg. 5s.	80½	80½	80½
3,000 Do inc. 4s.	65	65	65

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
6 Am. Rys. pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾
100 Keyst. Tel.	12½	12½	12½

PRUDENCE, foresight and wisdom would seem to indicate that such a part of a man's estate as he may leave his family in the shape of Life Insurance is beyond the possibility of loss and removed from the hazards of ordinary business.

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55 Liberty St., New York

Submarine Boat

Aetna Explosives — Marlin Arms
Wright-Martin — Nipissing
Cosden & Co. — Sinclair Oil
Oklahoma Prod. & Ref'g.

War Stock outlook with Uncle Sam as a new Customer.

Our current Market Letter No. 819 discusses the above and many other features of present interest.

Copy sent on request.

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100 Years of Commercial Banking
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WANTED—(5) responsible men to handle our High Grade, dividend paying, listed stocks on commission basis. The best of references required. Address "STOCKS," P. O. Box 622, N. Y. City.

The American Coal Company of Allegany County (N. Y.)
No. 1 Broadway, New York, Feb. 13, 1917.
The Board of Directors of THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY of Allegany County (New Jersey) has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent., and an extra dividend of two per cent. out of the profits of the year 1916, on the capital stock of the company, both payable at this office March 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at close o'clock P. M. Feb. 28, 1916.
Transfer books will not be closed.
HAROLD M. HOWLETT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION

To the holders of

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation

First Lien Ten Year Convertible Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

You are hereby notified, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article FOUR of the Indenture, under which the above mentioned Bonds are issued, that Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation has called all of such Bonds for redemption, as of **May 1, 1917**, and that on said date, the holders of such Bonds, upon presentation and surrender thereof, with coupons maturing May 1, 1917, and with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be entitled to receive, in accordance with the terms and provisions of such Indenture, the principal amount of such Bonds, and accured interest thereon to the date of redemption, (May 1, 1917) together with a premium of ten per cent. (10%) of the principal amount thereof.

SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE FIVE OF SAID INDENTURE PROVIDES THAT THE RIGHT TO EXCHANGE BONDS FOR STOCK "SHALL CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST, BUT NOT MORE THAN, THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF SUCH REDEMPTION, * * * BUT IN THAT EVENT, NOTICE OF ELECTION TO EXCHANGE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE TRUSTEE NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER SAID DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION."

The date of the first publication of notice of redemption is January 11, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1917.

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation
By J. Fletcher Farrell, Treasurer.
Attest:—
A. Steinmetz, Secretary.
[CORPORATE SEAL]

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1906, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.				
87	1931	2879	4874	6968
236	2166	3027	4901	6998
363	2175	3040	4916	7110
435	2181	3071	5024	7113
655	2347	3269	5175	7167
736	2407	3340	6253	7215
977	2436	3636	6283	7318
1223	2547	3701	6495	7404
1342	2562	3988	6608	7782
1570	2587	3993	6673	7789
1743	2765	4021	6720	7894
1916	2801	4520	6776	7966
	2843	4869		

$250 Bond: B65. $100 Bonds: C104, C240, C295, C834, C463, C473, C546, C550, C858, C962.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1917, at the rate of 105% or par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to **Two and one-half (2½%) per cent., due April 1, 1917,** for the period of six months ended December 31, 1916, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on April 2, 1917, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 9.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on March 22, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 3, 1917.

Dated New York, February 15, 1917.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB,
Fifth Avenue and 54th Street.

Notice is hereby given that second mortgage bonds of the following numbers, aggregating Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000), have been designated by lot for payment under the terms of the mortgage:

BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.									
4	25	62	75	98	115	162	179	187	
15	29	64	82	102	116	166	180	188	
16	30	65	86	103	142	167	181	189	
23	35	66	87	110	146	173	184		
24	49	67	93	111	152	178	186		
		BONDS OF $500 EACH.							
254	278	281	318	334	346	362			
256	280	300	332	341	359	377			

Said bonds will be paid, with interest, on March 1st, 1917, upon presentation, with all unpaid coupons, at the office of the Central Trust Company, New York, No. 54 Wall Street, upon which date interest will cease to accrue.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Treasurer.
New, York, January 22, 1917.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., held February 14, 1917, a regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 per share (2½%) upon the Common Stock of the company was declared payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books.

Dated New York, February 14, 1917.
CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividend therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on April 2, 1917, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing Common Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on March 10, 1917, without the close of transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of said Common Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated New York, February 14, 1917.
CHARLES SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share (1¾%) on the First Preferred Stock and $1.50 per share (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., has previously been declared payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on March 10, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 1½ (one per cent.) has been declared on the Company's Preferred Stock, payable the 15th February, 1917, to Shareholders of Record the first of February, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

By Order of the Board.

J. T. McCALLUM,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 25th January, 1917.

COTTON DOWN AGAIN

Rise to 116 Points Above Last Week's Low Level Is Followed by Sales.

The cotton market opened irregular yesterday, with an upward tendency. Bullish census figures encouraged a renewal of Tuesday's buying movement, and the market soon turned firmer. The advance of from 4 to 12 points carried prices about 116 points above the low level of last week, and immediately attracted scattered realizing, which indicated a weakening of the technical position. The market closed at the lowest point of the day, with the tone easy, at a net decline of 21 to 29 points.

May contracts, which closed at 16.44c on Tuesday, opened at 16.40c, sold up to 16.56c, and then reacted to 16.20c, the final quotation.

The trade was again upset by the baseless rumor of the sinking of a large ocean liner, which, as a matter of fact, was lying quietly at her dock in New York Harbor.

No change was recorded in the Southern spot situation. Private advices reported a good export demand in New Orleans. Canadian and Eastern mill interests were said to have been buying spots in the local market recently, because of delayed shipments from the South.

The Census report showed domestic mill consumption of 603,701 bales for the month of January, compared with 542,081 last year. The consumption of linters amounted to 70,756 bales, against 80,941 last year. For the first six months of the season domestic consumption of lint and linters has amounted to 3,778,708 bales, against 3,521,390 last year. With the United States Government now in the market for heavy cotton goods, no falling off is expected in the rate of domestic consumption, which promises to aggregate over 7,900,000 bales for the season, including linters and foreign grown cotton.

Yesterday's range of prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
February	...	...	15.97@16.09	16.15
March	16.41	16.06	16.06@16.09	16.30
April	...	...	16.19*	16.35
May	16.56	16.20	16.20@16.21	16.44
June	16.55	16.25	16.22@16.25	16.46
July	16.58	16.25	16.25@16.26	16.48
August	16.34	16.34	16.02*	16.28
September	...	...	15.89*	16.16
October	16.10	15.77	15.77@15.78	16.04
December	16.20	15.89	15.89@15.90	16.16
January	16.28	16.28	15.96@15.98	16.25

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and unchanged at 16.80 for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 25 points higher to 20 points lower. New Orleans nominal, 17.19; Galveston, 16.60; Savannah nominal, 16½; Memphis nominal, 17; Augusta, 16.75; Houston, 16.25.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as in fair request, with middling upland at 11.18d. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000. Futures opened firm, 17 to 25 points higher, and closed barely steady at a net advance of 10 to 19 points; March-April, 10.65; May-June, 10.54; July-August, 10.44; October-November, 9.74; January-February, 9.50. Manchester yarns and cloths quiet.

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 16.36; May, 16.47; July, 16.49; October, 15.96.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 11,702 bales, compared with 21,192 bales last year. Stocks total 1,399,521, compared with 1,609,335 last year.

The day's exports were 5,810 bales, making 3,861,124 so far this season.

LOAN BOARD ISSUES WARNING TO FARMERS

Declares Organizers Are Creating Jobs Under New Law and Taxing Borrowers Unnecessarily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Federal Farm Loan Board issued a warning today to farmers to beware of organizers who were attempting to make profits in the application of the Farm Loan act.

"The attention of the board," a statement said, "has been called to the fact that in many parts of he country the organization of farm loan associations is being inspired by the desire of certain individuals to create jobs for themselves. The Farm Loan act provides for the payment of a small salary to the Secretary-Treasurer of each farm loan association, and it also permits the payment of fees to members of the Appraisal Committee of each farm association, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board.

"Each borrower under the Farm Loan act is required to provide an abstract of title, and the board has advised that farmers, constituting an association, join together, as individuals, in getting one attorney or abstractor to prepare these abstracts co-operatively so as to reduce the expense to a minimum. Complaints are now being made that certain individuals are organizing farm loan associations to get themselves elected Secretary-Treasurer at excessive salaries; that borrowers are being unnecessarily taxed for the payment of the Appraisal Committee, and that in some instances attorneys and abstractors are using the system with a view of creating business for themselves.

"The Farm Loan Board is urging farmers to organize small units, where practically all of the work can be done gratis by members of the association and thus maintain the purely co-operative character of this Farm Loan System. It warns that any association which gives evidence of having been organized for purposes of private profit will be given very careful scrutiny before a charter is granted."

The Federal Farm Loan Board expects, within a few days, to announce the names of Directors of the twelve Federal land banks, so that the banks may organize before March 1. Soon thereafter these banks will be ready to issue charters to farm loan associations.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, February 13, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on March 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 23, 1917. Transfer books will not close.

GEORGE L. WILLEMS, Treasurer.

COSDEN & COMPANY.
Baltimore, Md., February 8, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Cosden & Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of 5% upon the stock of the Company, payable February 24th to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 13th, 1917. The stock books will be closed.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. F. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION
February 14th, 1917.

A quarterly dividend (No. 5) of $1.00 per share and an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable on March 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 23rd, 1917.

Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

H. ESK MOLLER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 14th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 21st, 1916, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-fifth Annual Report to Stockholders which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 28th, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the TOBACCO-AMERICAN CIGAR CO. was held in Pittsburgh, Penna., February 12th, 1917; the following Directors were re-elected for a period of three years:

G. F. Waidely,
J. J. Satterthwait,
Frank Kitzmiller.

The Board is now composed of:

G. F. Waidely,
Frank Kitzmiller,
J. J. Satterthwait,
Geo. D. Edwards,
Edw. G. Lang,
Chas. B. Evans,
Jos. F. Cullman,
Tilghman Johnston,
N. D. Lean.

After the Stockholders' Meeting, the Directors met and the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

G. F. Waidely, President.
Frank Kitzmiller, Vice President.
N. D. Lean, Treasurer.
E. S. Hurt, Secretary.
D. R. Morris, Auditor.
E. S. HURT, Secretary.

The Fajardo Sugar Company,
105 Wall Street, New York.

To the Stockholders of the Fajardo Sugar Company:

The annual meeting of the Fajardo Sugar Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 105 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the fifth day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and Officers of the Company for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

New York, February 13th, 1917.
FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary and Treasurer.

To the Stockholders of Fahn-Mc-Junkin, Inc.:

A special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation will be held at the company's office, No. 80 East 41st Street, New York City, on Monday, February 26, 1917, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting on a special subject of interest to the stockholders and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

(Signed) C. F. MUNDER, Secretary.
February 14, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.:

I, DAVID M. PERRY of Bound Brook, in the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify:

That heretofore, and for a period in excess of three years, one WILLIAM R. PHELPS and myself have been transacting business at 8 Maiden Lane, New York City, in the State of New York, under the name of "PHELPS & PERRY," in the buying, selling, and dealing in jewelry and precious stones of all kinds.

That said partnership expired by limitation as of January 31, 1917.

That said partnership was duly dissolved, and that by the terms of the dissolution agreement said William R. Phelps has retired from the said firm, and I, the said David M. Perry, have purchased his interest in the said firm and the good will thereof, and am continuing to conduct and transact the said business at the location aforesaid, under the late firm name of "Phelps & Perry."

That the true or real full name of the person conducting or transacting the said business with the Post Office address of said person is as follows:

DAVID M. PERRY, Post Office address: 118 East Maple Avenue, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Dated, New York, February 13th, 1917.
DAVID M. PERRY.

County of New York, ss.:

On this 13th day of February, 1917, before me personally came DAVID M. PERRY, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

EDWIN F. VALENTINE,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. No. 38.

The undersigned beg to announce that on and after this day, Mr. John A. Boyle will have no further connection with the firm of Wassermann Bros., and that they will continue to conduct a general brokerage business under the said firm name of Wassermann Bros. at No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 30th, 1917.
THEO. A. WASSERMANN,
HERMAN A. WASSERMANN.

AVIATOR'S WIRELESS FEAT.

E. J. Simon in Army Test Sends a Message 112 Miles.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.—E. J. Simon, a radio engineer of New York City, temporarily attached to the Army Aviation School here, with Captain Herbert A. Dargue as pilot, has sent a radio message from an airplane over a distance of 112 miles to the receiving station at the school. The current for the sending set was derived from a small generator driven by a two-blade wind propeller.

Mr. Simon is also working with Captain Clarence C. Culver in the development of radio-telegraphy as applied to airplanes. The two are also interested in radio-telephony, and experiments between airplanes in flight will soon be conducted here.

STUDENTS TO HELP NATION.

Teachers College at Columbia Pledges Aid in Case of Emergency.

Twenty-five hundred Columbia University students, of whom 2,000 were girls, attended a mass meeting at the Horace Mann Auditorium yesterday, called to consider the "duty of Teachers College in the present crisis." The meeting was addressed by Dr. James E. Russell, dean of Teachers College, and several members of the Faculty, who pointed out the lines of work along which the girls could make themselves most useful. He said he could pledge the co-operation of Teachers College to the university when the time came for action. In referring to the tasks that the women could perform, he characterized cooking, nursing, sewing, and laundering as "tasks behind the line," which, while less spectacular than the work of men, were just as important.

Every member of the college was present at the meeting, classes being suspended for two hours by order of Dean Russell. The meeting opened with the Columbia hymn, "Stand, Columbia," and closed with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

BOILER BLOWUP; NOT A PLOT

Accident in Kitchen Near Croton Aqueduct Scares Neighborhood.

Reports that an attempt had been made to damage the old Croton Aqueduct at Dobbs Ferry were started early yesterday morning by the explosion of a boiler attached to a gas stove in the kitchen of the home of Miss Sarah P. Williams, a school teacher, on Broadway, near Livingstone Avenue. The house adjoins the aqueduct.

The cold weather and not enemies of the country was to blame. It developed that the stove had been left burning without sufficient water in the boiler, which, exploding, was tossed up through the ceiling into a room where Dr. Frederick J. Williams, a brother of Miss Williams, and his wife were asleep. They were slightly injured by a shower of plaster and splinters. The rear end of the house was torn out by the force of the explosion. The damage amounted to about $1,500.

An alarm of fire was turned in, and all of the policemen that could be reached were sent to the place because of reports that a bomb had been exploded.

Rescue Crew of Sinking Ship.

The Russian steamer Condor, which arrived yesterday from Hull, reported that on Jan. 22, in latitude 48, longitude 28.18, she encountered the Danish ship Hero, bound from Rotterdam for New York, dismasted and in a sinking condition. The crew of nineteen men were taken off and landed at St. Michaels.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under the influence of unfavorable traffic conditions and fears of important political developments. In consequence there was further liquidation, and prices throughout the day were heavy, closing with net losses of 1¼ to 2 cents. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.00¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.10¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.08, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.73½	1.70¼	1.71⅛	1.73⅞	1.30¼
July	1.47⅞	1.46⅛	1.47¼	1.49⅛	1.20½
Sept.	1.33	1.30¾	1.31⅞	1.36⅝	...

CORN.

The corn market again felt the influence of the liquidating sales and prices lost ¾c to 1c. The inability to move grain to the seaboard has very effectively checked the export business, and there were fears of accumulation at Western terminals on this account. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.14¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01½	1.00¼	1.00¾	1.01⅝	79⅜
July	99⅜	98⅜	98½	1.00	79

OATS.

The oats market was influenced to some extent by the action of wheat and corn, but on the whole showed a steady undertone and final quotations were only ⅛c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 50½c; No. 2 white, 50c nominal; No. 3 white, 48½c; fancy clipped white, 72 to 74c; ordinary clipped white, 70 to 72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56	55⅜	55⅞	56	40¼
July	54⅜	53⅞	54⅛	54½	40¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet and comparatively heavy early in the day, as a result of quite liberal receipts of hogs and the sympathetic decline in grain. Rumors that shipments to the Belgian Relief Commission will be resumed caused covering late in the afternoon, however, and the market rallied and closed firm at the top. Total receipts of live hogs at Western points for the day amounted to about 125,000. Receipts at Chicago were 46,000; estimated for Thursday, 40,000; Kansas City received 12,000, and Omaha 16,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	16.77	16.32	16.77	16.67	10.42
July	16.92	16.67	16.90	16.73	10.80
Ribs—					
May	15.82	15.62	15.82	15.72	11.62
July	15.92	15.80	15.92	15.82	11.72
Pork—					
May	20.05	20.05	20.80	20.95	20.95
July	20.40	20.13	20.40	20.30	20.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active, but price changes were irregular, closing 7 points net lower to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were 18,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	12.60*	12.70
February	12.80	12.76	12.80@12.70	12.67
March	12.95	12.86	12.90@12.91	12.87
April	...	...	12.86@12.88	12.83
May	12.80	12.20	12.20@12.30	12.27
June	...	...	12.20@12.30	12.27
July	12.23	12.16	12.20@12.30	12.28
August	12.25	12.21	12.24@12.25	12.25
September	12.17	12.08	12.15@12.17	12.17

*Bid.

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened irregular, 15 points higher to 2 points lower, with sales on the call 7,300 tons. Trading throughout the day was nervous, and the disturbing political situation in Cuba served to confuse sentiment around the ring, resulting in wide fluctuations. The close was 14 points net higher to 3 points net lower, with sales for the day 40,150 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.49	4.42	4.48@4.49	4.45
March	4.59	4.45	4.54@4.55	4.44
April	4.50	4.47	4.47@4.48	4.44
May	4.50	4.45	4.45@4.46	4.40
June	4.45	4.43	4.43@4.44	4.41
July	4.50	4.38	4.47@4.48	4.42
August	...	...	4.47@4.48	4.43
September	4.46	4.40	4.40@4.49	4.45
October	4.34	4.30	4.31@4.33	4.32
November	4.17	4.10	4.20@4.24	4.20
December	4.15	4.10	4.14@4.20	4.20

The market for refined sugar was firmer, and prices were 25 points higher, influenced by the strength in raws and the continued unsettled political situation in Cuba. There was a moderate trade reported, although buyers still showed a desire to limit operations to nearby requirements only. Prices were listed on the basis of 7 to 7.25c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was strong, in keeping with the futures market, and prices advanced to 5.40c duty paid. Operators bought 15,000 bags of Cuban, late February and early March shipment, at 4½c, cost and freight basis, delivery Cuban ports, which were offered early at 4¾c, were withdrawn at the close of the market, and nothing was available in prompt sugar lower than 4½c. There was also a sale of Porto Rico, second half February shipment, at 5.05c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.40c; molasses, 4.55c; cost and freight, 4¾c.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was higher yesterday on scattered covering and trade buying, which may have been inspired by increased nervousness over the ocean freight situation. The market opened unchanged to 2 points higher and closed at a net advance of 7 to 17 points. Sales were reported of 41,500 bags. The local spot market was quiet but unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	...	...	8.10@8.12	8.03
March	8.21	8.07	8.15@8.16	8.07
April	...	...	8.19@8.20	8.11
May	8.26	8.16	8.24@8.25	8.15
June	...	...	8.29@8.30	8.19
July	8.35	8.26	8.34@8.35	8.23
August	...	...	8.38@8.39	8.26
September	8.44	8.32	8.42@8.43	8.29
October	...	...	8.46@8.47	8.32
November	...	...	8.50@8.51	8.35
December	8.55	8.40	8.54@8.55	8.37
January	...	...	8.58@8.60	8.41

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 10,274 packages. A moderate quantity of the delayed stock is arriving, but the larger part is used by regular trade, so that there is not much surplus to offer on the open market. Tuesday's advance was sustained without difficulty, but there was no disposition to crowd prices higher on the table grades. Ladies and packing stock have advanced ½c and the market is firm. Creamery, higher scoring (held extras, per pound, 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½@44c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@43c; thirds, 39@39½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, 43½@44c; seconds, 40@43c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 39@41c; process, extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 39@41c; state dairy, tubs, finest, 43@43½c; good to prime, 42½@42c; common to fair, 39@39½c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 25½@27½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 25½@29c; No. 2, 27½@28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 7,309 cases. With rather moderate arrivals and some increase of speculative support the market had a slight reaction, closing, however, with only a limited demand and a very unsettled tone. A great deal of the stock coming in is more or less badly damaged by freezing, some lots seriously so, and prices for such have to be cut. Storage eggs are quieter, most of the trade shifting to fresh, and prices are easier under increased pressure to sell. Nearby eggs are in fair supply and sympathize with the general decline in other fresh goods. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 46½@47c; extra firsts, 46c; firsts, 45@45½c; seconds and lower grades, 42@44½c; refrigerator, finest, 42@43½c; good to average best, 41@41½c; lower grades, 40@40½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 48@49c; ordinary to good, 46@47c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@48c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45½@47c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 46½@47c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 45@46c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Forecast:

N. and E. Car.—Rain Thurs.; Fri. fair and colder; increasing e. to s. e. winds, shifting to strong w. Thurs. night.

Va.—Rain Thurs.; Fri. fair and colder; increasing e. to s. winds shifting to strong w. by Thurs. night.

Fla.—Rain Thurs.; colder in n. w.; Fri. fair and colder; fresh s. e.; shifting to w. winds, possibly strong over n.

Ala.—Rain and colder Thurs.; Fri. fair and colder; fresh s. w. to w. winds Thurs., diminishing by Fri.

Miss.—Rain and colder, followed by clearing Thurs.; Fri. fair; fresh w. to n. w. winds, diminishing Thurs. night.

Tenn.—Rain in e., rain or snow and colder in w. Thurs.; Fri., fair and colder.

Ky.—Rain or snow Thurs., colder in w. Fri., fair and colder.

Ohio—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Thurs. Fri., fair and colder, except probably snow flurries near Lake Erie; increasing n. & winds, shifting to n. w. Thurs. night.

Ind.—Snow in n. and cent., rain or snow in s. Thurs., Fri., fair and colder; fresh northerly winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow Thurs., Fri., fair, except snow flurries near Lake Michigan; fresh n. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., colder Thurs. in w.; moderate to fresh n. w. winds.

La.—Cloudy Thurs.; rains in s.; colder; Fri. fair.

Ark.—Cloudy Thurs.; Fri. fair.

Okla. and Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs; colder in s; Fri. fair, fri.—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Thurs.; Fri. fair; fresh winds.

Mo.—Unsettled and colder Thurs.; rain or snow in s. and s.; Fri. fair; fresh winds.

Wis.—Unsettled Thurs.; Fri. fair.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder Thurs.

Iowa—Fair in w. and cent.; possibly rain or snow in s.; Thurs. colder; Fri. fair; fresh winds.

N. and S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder Thurs.; fresh westerly winds.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.
[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:51|Sun sets..5:30|Moon rises..1:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:37	1:23	7:33	7:53
Governors Island	12:39	1:28	8:12	8:01
Hell Gate	5:05	3:37	9:40	9:48

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 14.

SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 10.
SS Sorland, Christiania, Jan. 11.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 7.
SS Santurce, Porto Rico, Feb. 6.
SS Antonio Lopez, Cadiz, Jan. 30.
U. S. Transport Kilpatrick, Colon, Feb. 5.
SS Saturnus, Amsterdam, Jan. 7.
SS Moure, Barcelona, Jan. 23.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Feb. 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 11.
SS City of Oran, Barry, Jan. 29.
SS Malin, Cabarien, Feb. 7.
SS Siana, Kingston, Feb. 8

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(r) This character means *reverse* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 435, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Sund. Elec Co<Gas Elec Co.
Hart<U.S. Washington.
Seaboard<Burke & J. Rochester.
Singer<Am Drug Synd
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Bonnet Vacuum Clean<Nat Sweeper Co<same
Co<Bissell Carpet S.|M S Wright Co<same
DISTRICT COURT—Aldrich, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Metals Prod Eq Co Brown<Fletcher, (2.)
(Tate, Jones & Co. Am Graph Co<Emerson Phonograph Co.
Bartholomew<Lissberger. US Metal Cap. &c. Co
Barusson<Lehigh Paper <Am Keyless Kap C
Bur Lac Bottle Cap <US Metal Cap. &c.
Co<Jones.
DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor.—Admiralty calendar.
Mallory S S Co<S S Suffolk.
Coastwise Transp Co<S S Brazos.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Hanson<SS Compello. Livingston et al<SS Louis Rugge.
Goodwin S & G Co<SS Egerton Towing Line<
Beatrice Bush. SS Miles M O'Brien.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalization.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, Page & Shearn, JJ.
Ross<Balfe. Rastello<McCrorken.
Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co<CNY. De Wall<Jamison.
Waldorf Astoria Segar Co<same. Waronen<A McMullen
Hudson Hosiery Co<
Mitchel.
Albert Frank & Co<
Morris Park Estates.
Newman<I R T.
Allen<I Horan.
Lally<Shaffer.
Be Public Serv Com, (Waldon Av, &c.)
Fay<NY Times.
Beisle<Mallett.
Carey<Coler.
Eller<Associated Hat Mfg.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—
Rees<.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.
Blagloff<M. Jessup Coal Co.
Blame<Kemmerer.
Blumrod<same.
Bordon<same.
Brame<McJessup Coal Co.
Brodmox<Mt. Jessup Coal Co Ltd.
Bu Peters.
Buesbader<Kaufman.
Bu Dehnhardt.
Pastore<Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Fabridzo<same.
Bonefide<same.
Belarano<same.
Be Elder.
Bamilton H Salmon & Co Inc<Blackstone Mfg Co.
Brandt<Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Re Westchester Av, (Robinson.)
Brubaur<Hillman
Brake<Nibur Realty Co.
Brie<Blumenstock.
Brect<King Motor Co. (Bik Co.
Bwiry<Awtry.
Re W R Grace & Co<Sesil.
Bridwin & Louis Bry Inc<Sturm.
Re Goldhagan.
Bress<Lowenfeld.
By Donovan<O'Donovan.
Bsnf<Kroos.
Biacomino<Giacomino.
Be Gettrer<Downing.
Bsorion<Dorlon.
Bsarp<Jackson Auto Co.
Barolyn Laundry<same.
Bitmson<Robinson.
Van Baario<Van Baario.
Bolmer<Kallenberg.
Bow<Woods.
Berman<Cohen.
Be Smut.
Brlich<Gottfried.
Bnturn<Horowitz.
Bromats Law Book<Phehnitzer.
Bowron<Kahrs.
Be Harrison.
Bibel<Bettes.
Buars<Crecco.
Be Richard Mining Co.
Bu Fastener Co.
Batarazzo<Folrom.
Bquitable<N E Equitable Ins.
Batrazzo<Folsom.
Bujas<NY Life Ins.
Bauer<Owen Co.
Be Govitnsky.
Boschadt<Boschadt.
Bu Carrizo & Co Inc<
Triangle Motor Sales Co.
Bemuth<Hellman.
Brain<Cohen.
Brelse<CNY Rys.
Brazbaum<same.
Breinstein<same.
Brehan<same.
Brisky<same.
Breitbauer<same.
Baherman<same.
BoManus<same.
Bquare<same.
Billers<same.
Bnion Ferry Co<Bates.
Boreo<Steiner.
Bumphrey<Humphrey.
Bowen<Frankel.
PART II.—Ketchum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Masonry Co<City R E Inv Corp.
Bechwald<Deutsch.
Bzkowits<Bzkowitz.
Bovis<Bovis.
Van Loan<Van Loan.
Breen<Green.
Bosz<Voss.
Busch<Busch.
Bvins & Posner<S D Davis Const Co.
Bwabaugh<Overbaugh
Bwig Polyscope Co<
Bwtual Film Corp.
Bwner<
B Masonry Co<Copeway.
Bwserved causes:
Be CNY 165th St.)
PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Recess.
PART VI.—Orurway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bertle<Simpson.
M Cowen & Co<New Eng Equit Ins Co.
Barter Realty Co<O'Rourke.
Fischer<Corr.
Case on.
PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
All cases on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.
Barnes<Hilton.
Breidman<Blooming-dale.
Bolf<3d Av Ry.
Bousins<Farmers' L & Tr Co.
Bowell<Hurlburt
Bower<Trunk Co.
Bavine<Holbrook C & R Corp.
Bitchell<Bettes.
Buart<Greef.
Bolf<Linch.
Bno<O'Riordan.
Bpenhaim<I R T.
Brine<Clair Co.
Bargueon<CNY.
Bayer<Ballowitz.
Bauwich<Cohn.
Bemboard<Wedzielski.
Basia<Karaghauesen.
Bobb<Harris (2.)
Bgramm<Burns, Bros.
Bighmia.
Baker<Empire Carrying Corp (2.)
Baber<Barber (2.)
Bbe<Barnes Brew. Co.
Bbrown<Brown.
Bbuy<Bayenne Nut & Bolt Co.
Bcon Union Club.
Bcott<Gottlieb.
Bcrown<Mid-Crosstown Ry.
Bdwards<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Bert. & Co<Cowan & Bros.
Bhay<Silver Motor Co.
Bircis<Mathiessen.
Bmes<Bmery.
Bogrs<NY Rys.
Bolf<McQuade
Bleadorfing Co.
Bnest<Int R T Co.
Bnnett<Steinhardt.
Bquire<Empens Smith.
Brman<Rosenthal.
Brris<Clyde.
Brgasini<Negri.
Case on.
PART IV.—Kendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART V.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Foster<Grebe.
PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Miller<CNY
PART XIII—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cases on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
CN<Golk.
Wheeler-McDowell Co<Cent Opera House.
The People, &c<Great A & P Tea Co.
Bottsford-Dickenson Co<CNY. (2.)
Green<Peduto.
Same<Harvey.
Stine<Meyer.
NY Prod Exch Bank<Degelman.
Green<Camman.
CNY<Bklyn Heights RR.
A Davis & Son. Ltd<Russian Transport.
PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XVI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gould<Gerli.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
William Mickeus, Annie L Harrison, Harris H Roy, George Hoehn, Bertha Kohn, Charlotte A Van Benschoten.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Case on—George H Huber, Mary Haran,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Erath<Lithgow.
Nat Surety Co<Benner
Central Cigar Mfg Co<Krauss.
Packard Transp, &c, Co<Duncan.
Steinhardt<Gorenstein.
Black<Cohen.
Castle Co<Dale.
Gen Typewriter Exch<Goldstein.
Goldstein<Sinclair Rty
Puder<Sahn.
Rosen<Moscowits.
Rosenthal<Adelson.
Teresink<St M O Co.
Baruch<Fox Square Bldg Co.
Fava<Greenberg.
Callender<Star Co.
Along!<B U D Rty Co
Cascio<Herzog.
Fischer<Rosenthal.
Wilson<Korn.
Schwartz<Germansky.
Galberstadt<Goldberg.
Schwartz<Fennell.
Duman<Karp.
Selle<Rose.
PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Consolidated Stenotype Singer.
Schmizinger<I R T.
Golden<Acorn Real Estate Co.
Trenor<Fitzsimmons.
Teehan<NY Rys.
Horne<Diamond.
Zwitas<Diamondstone.
Sturn<Blauner.
Adler<Int R T Co.
Searcy<Satzir.
Sandhouse<NY Rys.
Tucker<City Holding.
Fashman<NY Rys.
Weiss<same.
Sweeney<same (2).
Gluckman<Gossett.
Bronis<Grafton Light, &c. Co.
Scotia Worsted Mills<Schroeder.
Giblin<Interni Mer M.
Markowitz<Bayliss.
Small<J L Eccles Co.
Golden<John R E Co.
Rosenblatt<same.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Goldfarb<Campe Corp.
Sprizzo<Lazarus.
Platt<Brodsky.
PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
Davis<Cohen.
Schiliap<Shapiro.
Levine<Levine.
Eisenstein<Lewis.
J K Estate Rty Corp<Levy.
Wood<Sperico.
PART IV. — Schmuck, J. — At 10 A. M. — Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Keller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Molloughney<Mitchell—Wm. P. Maloney.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Pollock<Wolf Co.—Louis W. Stotesbury, Pollock<Landsmann Co.—Louis W. Stotesbury.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.— Essie Auerbach<Annie Bernstein et al—J. Romaine Brown Co.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Rudolph Seidner<Regan Realty Co. (2)—Francis P. Kenney. James Everard Bruce<Henry Wohlstadler et al—John V. Coggey.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Werner<Warner.
Monzella<Brader.
Davidof<NY Cons RR Co.
Re Marcus, (Levine.)
Mc<Jarvey<Lipschitz.
People<Simone.
Re Butler.
Stalter<Katz.
Overton<Overton.
Friedlander<Chemical Co Inc<Mendelson.
Werth<Werth.
Hurwitz<Sullivan.
Re Olswang (Fabricand.)
Steves<Garner Print Works.
Re Metropolitan Av, (Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co.)
Re Drury Place.
Chase<B T Connor Co.
Re Union Bank, (Atlantic Av.)
Re same, (Pitkin Av.)
Re same, (E. 55th St.)
PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kluttz<Schoefer.
Wenger<Wenger.
Ahearn<Ahearn.
Liberman<Liberman.
Brenan<Bladen.
Loomis<Loomis.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 5862.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Crapsey, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Sandman<C L I RR et al.
Connaughton<McGovern.
Weissner<Dieckman.
Rosenkrantz<Standard Motor Ser Co et al.
Friedman<C I & B R.
Simpson<Long Is Rt et al.
Lipshitz<Friedman et al.
Johnson<N Y Dock Co
Lower<B H RR.
Reis Co<Post.
Levine<Tartarsky.
Pillsbury<NY Cons R. R.
Anderson<General Chemical Co.
Kovilski<Fleisher.
Harris<D, L & W RR
Gribben<Valentine.
Shinkowsky<Mandelbaum.
Wood<Nas RR.
Chickering<B, Q C & S R.
Murphy, Schmidt<Hammesfahr.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Sherman<Edison El Ill Co.
Smith<Taylor.
Parella<Bernagozzi et al.
Matonti<Bottaro.
Bakke<Ohl.
Kelly<Daubert et al.
Matynko<Cheresh.
Schofield<C I & B R.
Coyle<NY Cons RR.
Maher<B H RR.
Lewison<Edison El Ill
Reilly<B H RR.
Carlsen<Estates of
Long Beach et al.
Beardsley<Feltman et al.
Gilleece<Gunderman.
Mahon<B H RR.
Benewitz<Schulman.
Flatow<Nassau RR.
James<B H RR.
Feinstein<C I & G Ry
Coppersmith<Giovinco.
Allen<Gregory.
Agnew<Royal Garage & Machine Works.
Roethel<B, Q C & S R.
Rauchfuss<B H RR.
Hennesy<Nassau RR.
State Bank<Levine et al.
Hines<CNY Cons RR.
Pomerants<Forrester.
Brunhuber<Guidone.
Taylor<Zingraf.
Schwartz<Mattison.
Freiherr<Mills.
Culcasi<Long Island Manure Co.
Egan<Hemmerdinger.
Watson<Briggs.
Carlsen<Bliss Co.
Anderson<Peacock.
De Courcey<Bull SS.
Shepard<CNY.
Meunch<Weber et al.
Howard<Boyd.
Ryan<Kennedy.
O'Toole<Nassau RR.
Flanagan<same.
Raynes<Fairley-Davidson Steel Co.
Rosenthal<Wilkinson.
Rosetta<Tepper.
Levy.
Logan<CNY.
Brust<Goldfarb.
Brown<B H R R.
Mazada<Seibert.
Dissette<B H R R.
Linden<Of Y Council

Strikhorn<B H R R.
Murphy<N Y Cons RR
Machen<Praas et al
Margulies<Royal Gar-age & Mach Wks.
Hegarty<Chandler.
Easterday<Waterbury.
Farley<Hatfield Co.
Bryers<Sokolow.
Altgeld<Brown.
Geagan<Int R T.
Plaisantin<Nas RR.
Furst<Fulling et al.
Highest number reached on regular call, 8314.

Perdy<Flinn-O'Rourke.
Steinfeld<Press Pub Co.
Fumico, Avitable, Torfino<Crew Levick Co
Kronsberg<B, Q Co & Sub R R.
Glynn<Jacoby.
Miskelof<Nassau RR.
Miller<Brice.
Cotter<CNY.
Modica<Loeser & Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Marinus Ermerius, M. L. Monaghan, Maria L. Minvelle, William J. Wallace, Samuel Krantz, John Daly, Gottlieb Selig, Anna M. Kogler, Clara Mudge.
Administration of:
Samuel F Krantz.
Accounting of:
Patrick H. McCann, Viola Pineas, Leon Samuels.
Alexander Edgar, C. Lindstrand, Joel Aronson, Mary Nesbett, John Casey, Nicholas Lucken, Hazeldine Hamilton, Kate Lynam, Catherine Kelly, Mary Muller.
Estates of:
Charles Sargent, Colligan Infants.
Guardianship of:
Kearns infants.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Dike, J.
Henderson<Nassau Electric RR.
Le d R R.
Cavallaro<Case.
Taft<N Y Cons RR
Roman<Nassa El RR.
Bara<Richheimer.
Moglia<Nassau El RR
Williams<Reynolds.
Cotter<Lawyers Title Ins Co.

Queens County.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pelkington<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Behrman<Newtown Supply Co.
Kelley<George H Reeves, Inc.
Miller<New York & Queens Co Ry Co.
Dwyer<same.
Lablere<same.
Remainder of calendar passed until Feb. 16, 1917.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1493.
Luwe<Bach.
Smithurst<Wechsler.
Lloyd, as admx<
Thomas Roulston.
Tortora, as admr<
Geniti et al.
Adam<Donnellan.
Denowski<Pullman Co
Halperin<Stacom.

Bronx County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Scott<Brophy.
Meyerhoff<Trainor.
City Real Estate Co<Irving, (2.)
Gilles<Ryan.
City Kalemein Co<
Webster Av Real Co.
German Sav Bank<Urban.
Landman<Landman.
McClellan<McClellan.
Clough<Rosenheimer.
Rosenbluth<Rosenother kinds.
Schembart<O'Brien.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
O'Brien<NY NH & H RR.
Quinn<same.
Pape<same.
Graham<same.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Senior<Q Co. Tr Co.
Ginsberg<Bleck
Klinger<Inter RT Co.
Rosen<N Y Rys.
Ackner<Margolis
Duncan<Inter R T Co.
Clough<Rosenheimer
Schmaltz<N Y Cons R R
Drarer<Gee
Koenig<Dorngees
DeMayo<Inter RT Co.
Leonard<Treprton & Co.
Elmendorf<L I El RR
Hamberger<CNY.
Krevoy<Sottong
Forrestier<Kennedy (2)
Tofano<Bronx H N Pub Co.
Reinstein<Hahn
Hilsenrad<VanHoven
DeSannis<Smith
Senematsky<Patton
Lekowski<Antes
Schlansky<Block
Herman<NY Edison Co.

SCHOOL SOLDIERS ARE POOR

Major Gen. O'Ryan Tells Jewish Women of Border Service.

The annual luncheon of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, held yesterday in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor, gave an opportunity for 1,200 New York women to register their patriotism in the present crisis. Mrs. William D. Sporborg, President of the section, introduced the speakers.

Speaking as a member of the State Commission for Military Training, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan said that much hostility to proper training was due to the fact that few persons really knew what universal service meant. He said that of the 3,000 or 4,000 recruits who enlisted in the guard immediately after the call to the Mexican border, the majority had been educated in the public schools. Despite this, he added, five months of training on the border had failed to make them good soldiers. They could shoulder a gun and march, but they were not dependable; the military qualities of punctuality and respect, the willingness to submerge their own opinions to the orders of superiors, were not there. He suggested that the present school system, as regards patriotic service, was half competent; he said it provided scholarship, but failed to turn out military material that would take an order alertly and do it with alacrity.

Mrs. August Belmont said the stride of the American woman to war service would not be an inch shorter than that of the American man. From communications she had received from her native land Dr. Yamei Kin, a prominent Chinese physician, said that the sexes in China were a unit in supporting their country's determination to stand with America in the submarine contention. "If for peace we must go to war, then America and China, two peace-loving nations, will go together," she said.

Mrs. Alexander Kohut, the section's first President, proposed this as a new watchword: "Onward for God and country; when the country calls, each and shall not be found women, we shall be Americans and enlisted for service." Other speakers were Dr. Emanuel Baruch, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe, Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Joseph Fels, Miss Eleanor Gates, Mrs. Nathaniel E. Harris, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Grace Parker, and Miss Georgia Roberts.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14. — Fifty corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $2,119,500, were chartered today. They included:

The Bossert Corp'n, Frankfort, iron, steel products, $1,100,000; S. S. Pierce, G. A. Kornan, G. H. Brown, Utica.

Hughes & McCampbell, Inc., cotton piece goods, $100,000; L. McCampbell, J. Champbers, J. W. Hughes, 823 Park Av.

Penn Steel & Iron Corp'n, Millbrook, manufacture steel, iron, coal, transport coal, iron, steel, mineral substances, $155,000; F. H. Bittelshorn, G. F. Jebbett, A. E. Moore, 20 Arden St., Manhattan.

Bronxville Realty Corp'n, realty, $100,000; I. Niner, W. J. Magee, H. F. Mela, 160 Broadway.

The Gray Tractor Co., Inc., motors, engines, machines, tractors, boats, vehicles, 20,000 shares no par value, $2,000,000; 20,000 shares $100,000 tax paid $1,000; A. Van Aldrich Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

P. O. S. of A. Holding Corp'n, Mount Vernon, real and personality agency, broker-age, $5,000; C. E. Jost, L. Fuller, W. Lawrence, 21 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon.

A. Erdman Co., Inc., mining operations, coal, $50,000); H. Lesser, I. E. Barkelew, A. Erdmann, 1 Broadway.

Dutchess Auto & Supply Co., Inc., Millerton, motor vehicle operations, supplies, $30,000; M. Puff, E. B. Reed, F. S. Pulver, Millerton.

Transatlantic Paper Co., Inc., paper, $25,000; C. J. Smith, J. C. Macro, H. Pressprich, 256 79th St., Brooklyn.

The Jones Bakery Co., Inc., Jamestown, bread, crackers, pastry, confectionery, soda fountain beverages, $50,000; G. Rappole, W. S. Rexford, Jr., Jones, Jamestown.

Perfect Body Co., Inc., auto bodies, supplies, $10,000; K. Torjath, P. Nagy, J. Banker, 1,042 Kelly St., Bronx.

Prescott & Co., Inc., Gloversville, household furniture, carpets, rugs, musical instruments, $6,000; F. W. Prescott, A. Neal, W. E. Walsh, 175 Spring St., Gloversville.

Amos Parrish Furniture Co., Inc., furniture, rugs, carpets, works of art, $25,000; L. Elison Av.

The Nimbas Mfg. Co., Inc., Queens, toilet preparations, $25,000; M. Lee, C. L. Barnes, M. D. Waller, Elmhurst.

H. R. Howard & Son, Inc., Rochester, brokerage, commission, leather, $20,000; H. R., J. and T. E. Howard, 266 Oxford St., Rochester.

United Woolstock Co., Inc., cloths, paper, metals, $25,000; A. Sheltman, J. Newmark, D. Sawetsky, B. and Franklin Av., Bronx.

B. & W. Barber Shops, Inc., barber shops, barbers, hair dressers, $5,000; E. Waid, J. D. Transill, J. N. Scelsa, 59 Wall St.

George Graham, Inc., insurance brokers, agents, realty, leaseholds, $5,000; H. R. Harrison, A. Lillienthal, J. J. Schmidt, 120 B'roadway.

E. Sherman Co., Inc., Yorkshire, realty, agent, broker, merchandise, personal property, $20,000; F. S. Daley, A. P. Chafee, E. D. Sherman, Yorkshire.

Bronx Theatres, Inc., Queens, motion-picture theatres, $20,000; E. E. Meyer, M. and F. Schwacks, 113 West Jackson Pl., Corona.

Ellenville Meat Co., Inc., Ellenville, meats, provisions, delicatessen, slaughtering, $15,000; H. Rosenberg, M. Bernstein, S. Jacobowitz, Ellenville.

Sheffield Theatrical Specialties, Inc., motion-picture shows, $15,000; D. Finkelstein, A. K. Fox, A. Sadacca, 1,745 Madison Av.

Sweetser & Silbridge, Inc., Town of Colonie, Albany County, copper, sulphate, by-products of copper, iron, pyrites, $18,000; H. Batchelder, E. F. Bainbridge, S. F. Sweetser, Slingerlands.

Estate of J. G. Inc., Esopus, invest. hold, shares of capital stock, $10,000; D. K. Einfurer, J. J. Miller, W. L. Perley, 1,009 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Kenyork Development Co., Inc., Geneva, lumber, saw mills, timber growers, metallurgical operations, $10,000; F. Ives, O. and G. G. Goodell Geneva.

Moultrie, Caterers, Inc., Yonkers, catering, $5,000; Alexander, A. Pasetti, L. Grigile, 134 Beech St., Yonkers.

Buffalo Chemical and Oil Co., Inc., Buffalo, chemicals, dyes, oils, $5,000; T. L. and P. Hoff, F. B. Steele, 183 St. James Place, Buffalo.

Welte Mignon Music Roll Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, music rolls for automatic musical instruments, $5,000; A. W. Varian, J. G. Fruhs, A. A. Doblin, 44 Pine St.

Friedman Albert Co., Inc., dress trimmings, bias bindings, $5,000; A. and A. B. Albert, S. P. Friedman, 21 West 17th St.

Michelson Investing Co., Inc., realty, loan money on real estate and mortgages, $5,000; H. J. and M. Michelson, 20 West 129th St.

Capital Dress Co., Inc., dresses, costumes, wearing apparel, $5,000; S. Kent, D. Yellin, I. Lieberman, Passaic, N. J.

Otto Uhlich & Co., Inc., general merchandising, commodities, Inc., general merchandise, W. C. Russ, M. A. Ronne, 233 Broadway.

Hoboken Auto Trucking Co., Inc., trucking, stevedoring, $10,000; C. Jackson, F. J. Rooney, H. Specker, 14th St. and Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

Sew-on-Gram Embroidery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, laces, allarns, embroideries, woolen, silk, cotton, $10,000; L. Woodward, C. Vos, A. McGuire, Hollis.

Authorization: United Motors Service, Inc., Wilmington, Del., auto, motor car, motor accessories, 1,000 shares of all kinds, $50,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St., New York.

Capital increases: Jewell Steel & Malleable Co., Inc., Buffalo, $200,000 to $225,000; Spawn-Phillips Motor Co., Inc., Binghamton, $50,000 to $50,000; Rothstein Auto Co., Inc., Utica, $35,000 to $50,000; Amsterdam, Inc., Utica, $15,000 to $20,000; Manhattan Gas Mantle Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Mercer Building Corp., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Charters filed:

Mulcan Farms Produce Co., Camden, deal in farmers' produce, $300,000; Charles D. Barton, Marlton; Clayton L. Andrews, Joseph Kalghn, Moorestown.

Goetz Gasket and Packing Co., North Brunswick Township, Middlesex County, manufacture and deal in gaskets and engineering supplies, $50,000; Zeno Schultz, Walter Gierich, Hede Schultz, New Brunswick.

Long Beach Fishery Co., Brant Beach, Ocean County, deal in fish, $50,000; W. H. Kirkpatrick, C. Earl Kline, Charles H. Kline, Philadelphia, Penn.

Gausler & Son Co., Camden, commission merchants, deal in blankets, robes, shirts, &c., $100,000; Augustus C. Gausler, A. Russel Gausler, Clara B. Gausler, Riverton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 14.—Charters filed:

Mississippi Lumber Vulcanizing Corporation, treat wood and the products of wood, $300,000; L. C. Wallace, S. P. Carlson, New York; E. M. Pease, Port Chester, N. Y.

Permanent Highways Corporation, construct public buildings, highways, &c., $600,000; Thomas W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

The Foss Pulverized Coal Burning Company, manufacture the Foss Centrifugal Pulverized mill and coal burner, $100,000; William Pitts, New York; Charles S. Harper, Chandler Weaver, Philadelphia.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND.

On the last page of The New York Times details are published of lost property. Many thousands of articles have been restored to owners by this medium. Subscribe now. Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN 90810 or others in Copen. and Copen. Greeley 4376.

AMOSKEAG 6,301, Copen.; also 4,002 serge, Reseda, or exchange. Greeley 4377.

BROADCLOTH, all shades, at a price. We pay spot cash. Also poplin and all other Spring materials; quantity no object. Renner & Holtzer, 6 West 2d St.

BUTTONS, trimmings, ribbons, dry goods; cash for jobs any quantity. Spring 7980.

CLOTH.—Open for Coxes & Schreiber 218 black and white check or similar cloth for cash. W 48 Times.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for job skirts. Grubler, 448 Broadway. Spring 458.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders children's silk coats all week. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on new suits and coats. Call with samples all week, 6th floor, 22 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders, mornings only. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobber buying infants', children's Fall coats. Room 91, 3 East 17th.

CRASH.—Amory Browne crash; will pay spot cash, any quantity. Gram. 4436.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on street, afte.noon, sport, and serge coat dresses of the better kind will look at samples daily, 9 to 5. Wiener, 58 West 38th St.

MIDDIES.—Large jobber will look at middies today from 1 to 4 P. M. 18 West 21st St., 9th floor.

PLUSH.—Imitation ermine plush wanted, single or double width quantities only. W 80 Times.

PLUSH.—We pay spot cash for all kinds of plush. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POPLIN.—Open for poplin and gabardine in tan, Copen., and apple green. Ben Kramer, 1,259 Broadway, Madison Square 9054.

POPLINS.—Whitman's 767, Gera 9,095, Pacific P. P. L., or similar Copen. Greeley 4378.

POPLIN wanted; will buy king blue for cash. Knoble & Bloom, 345 West 30th St.

POPLINS, Copenhagen, Americans, 90810, or other kinds. Greeley 4321.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Jobber wants 500 great Phone 5451 Franklin.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber will look at suits and coats from 8:30 to 4 P. M. 1,133 Broadway, Room 803.

TAFFETA.—Open to buy better quality chiffon taffeta. with samples. Monogram Dress Co., 120 West 31st.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy quantity, all colors. Majestic Dress Co., 120 West 29th.

WAISTS.—Contractors on silk waists from $2.25 and up, with or without samples. Underselling Waists Co., 118 West 22d. Chelsea 1896.

WOOL POPLINS.—Will pay spot cash, black, copen, tan. 127 Madison Av., 6th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

AMERICANS, 0300, 0306-K 15007; Wilson & Lawrence; Cox & Schreiber mixtures; black taffetas at opening price. Farragut 3264.

BROADCLOTH, white, all wool, 56 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

COATS, &c.—Owing to the extreme rush of buyers we would request them to make an appointment before calling. Hutner, 48 West 25th St. Phone Farragut 2397.

COATS.—$7.90 buys the best Spring velour velour Winter coats; best sellers of season. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—See our wonderful American woolen poplin coat, $5; other great values in coats and suits. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 28th.

COATS.—We are ready to show, jobbers only, silk plush, trimmed bottom, coats, $8.75 up. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS for jobbers; infants', children's coats for Fall ready. Levitan Bros., & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 2864.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers, call to see our smart Spring coats; very low prices. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS, $8 to $15; immediate delivery. The coat house of unmatchable values. Ellner Co., 51 West 24th St.

COATS. — Call for our $5.75 American wool poplin coats, 45 long; jobs on hand. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS, gabardine, full length, lined throughout with silk peau de cygne; $12.75. Slater Bros., 1,359 Broadway.

COATS.—Esquimette plush coats, beaver trimmed; close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Spring models now showing at new location. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Every sport coat will be sold at $1.90 each. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Poplins, velours only; right priced; see us. 54 West 21st. Cohen Bros.

COATS AND SUITS.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5; immediate delivery. T. Weinger & Son, 144 W. 27th.

COATS, SUITS, snappy Spring styles; American woolen poplin coat, $4.75. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

CORDUROYS, 32 and 36; close out; cheap; also 9,000, colors. C. A., 65 Times.

DRESSES.—Close out serge, taffeta, Georgenette combination Spring merchandise. Levenson, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES, serge, taffeta, Georgette, for immediate delivery; reduced prices. Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Jobs on silk and serge to close out. Golomb & Cohen, 164 West 25th.

FRENCH SERGES, Amoskeag, 6122; Whitman, 104; American, 0936. Greeley 4379.

GABERDINES, poiret, 7614 serges; also 4002, colors. Greeley 4378.

GEORGETTES dyed in quantities at 64c. Eagle Dye Works, 116 West 31st.

GEOPGETTE.—White and flesh; good quality, W 60 Times.

JUILLIARDS, wool crepe, all shades, 67½ cents. Simon, 44 East 32d.

PIECE GOODS, peau de cygnes, all shades; 100 pieces at 80 cents. Popular Priced Suit House, Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS. — Silk and wool, meteors, wash satins, all shades, immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

POPLIN.—Will exchange high shades American poplin for velour No. 15002. Telephone Farragut 3384.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag, 8151-7801, serge; Whitman, No. 9, serge; at less than mill prices. Farragut 488.

POPLIN.—All wool, 37 inches, assorted colors, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

POPLIN, Gabardines, Serges. Farragut 8807. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 B'way.

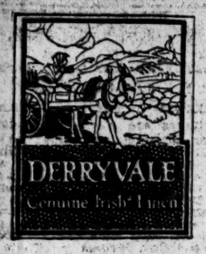
POPLIN, heavy silk, 40-inch; staple colors; 95 cents; bargains. Greeley 4577.

SERGES for suits; Amer. serges, 90808-0635; Julliards, 54274; Am. Whitman's, 9; also gabardine white to close out. Ben Kramer, 1,239 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 9656.

SERGES.—Have all-wool Amoskeag serges, 50 inch, and 36 inch quantity navy, wine, green, and brown. A. Goldberg & Bros., 124 West 28th St.

SERGE.—Quantity W. F. X. 54221, 54249 and 11433, all colors; immediate delivery. Escobon Co., Farragut 3816.

SHANTUNG.—500 pieces, $0.75 net. S. G. Kahn, 46 West 34



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TYPICAL "PROVIDENTIA" FABRICS
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Style 700
A knitted cotton, 50-inch jersey in original colors of striking individuality, in addition to all those shown in the fine wool jerseys, which it closely imitates.

Style 800
A knitted, 60-inch silk-like fabric, made in all the new colorings as shown in fine silk sport fabrics—but at quite a different price.

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SUITS & COATS for LADIES, MISSES & STOUTS,
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HOUSE AND PORCH DRESSES
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SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
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SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000

ADRIAN, Mich.—J. H. Howell Co.; J. H. Howell, J. G. Coe, general mdse.; Longacre.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; S. Brusky, silk skirts, coats, suits; 1,140 B'way.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; H. Winter, mens' furn. goods, underwear; 23 E. 26th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. P. Allen Co.; C. F. Ursenbach, neckwear, gloves; 1,261 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. P. Flynn, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Argo, laces; 1,150 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, rugs; Grand.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Kirschenbaum & Bro.; M. M. Kirschenbaum, women's suitings; Cumberland.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, dresses, waists; 220 5th Av.

BILLINGS, Mont.—Hoe D. G. Co.; D. Hoe, dry goods; 1,239 Broadway.

BISMARCK, N. D.—A. W. Lucas Co.; A. W. Lucas, ready-to-wear; 36 W. 34th, Room 501.

BOONVILLE, Ind.—G. A. Roth & Co.; G. A. Roth, dry goods; Miss Zahoule, ladies' wear; 404 4th Av.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, house dresses; Prince George.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sweeney, Miss O'Hearn, misses' suits; 402 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; C. Koven, men's clothing; Mrs. M. F. Hirch, waists; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. J. McLain, jewelry; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, piece goods; Gregorian.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith Co.; Mr. J. Adler, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—Houghton & Simonds; A. P. Simonds, notions, laces, gloves; Park Avenue.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods, rugs; F. D. Butler, Miss Miller, representing; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; C. L. Tagg, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, rugs, linoleums; F. C. Stinehart, draperies; 18 W. 20th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Jones, infants' wear, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses; 18 W. 36th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Stores; S. Williams, Spring coats, suits; 1,140 B'way.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss Garrety, corsets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Nugent, suits; Mrs. J. Ruhnke, infants' wear; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Chicago Merc. Co.; S. A. Campbell, ribbons, ornaments; R. J. Brydon, pattern hats; G. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Anderson, corsets; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Rogers, buttons, dress trimmings; Miss Haywood, millinery; 113 Worth.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. B. Ertle, silks; Miss L. V. Hull, art goods; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—S. I. Ettinger & Son; S. I. Ettinger, clothing; Albert.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Busse, white goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; D. Devaney, vellings, leather goods; A. Pickering, laces; 40 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—Irwin's; Miss L. Rappaport, waists; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; J. Simon, groceries; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss M. M. Gordon, books; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. D. Sutton, toilet goods; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—S. P. Wertheimer Co.; S. S. Trattner, B. M. Trattner, unwerwear, sweaters; Hermitage.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. O. Schaible, blankets, flannels, domestics; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; G. M. Evett, millinery; 37 West 24th.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Hearon, millinery; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bindner Co.; Miss K. C. Miller, corsets; J. J. Kelly, women's, misses' garments; Mrs. G. G. Humphrey, misses' garments; 1,140 B'way.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; C. E. Carlson, men's furn. goods; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Mr. Weisel and Miss London, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; E. C. Wiegenbach, millinery; C. Hasenohr, laces; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Miss I. London, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Higbee Co.; C. O. Schiable, domestics, flannels, blankets; 230 5th Av.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—R. & H. Abrahams; H. S. Abrahams, R. M. Abrahams, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—The Fair; S. Margolis, notions, millinery, carpets; Breslin.

DES MOINES—Wilkins Bros. Co.; V. A. Wilkins, notions, hosiery, underwear; 351 4th Av.

DETROIT—Himmelhoch Bros. Co.; Miss D. Kludt, cloaks; 1,133 B'way.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. A. S. Morris, books; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss M. Buell, juvenile wear; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; John Henry, household goods, toys; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott & Co.; Miss H. Silverman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; O. Klauuer, rep.; 200 5th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—L. Frehuth; F. E. Fleischman, housefurn. goods; F. P. Robinson, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. J. Flanagan, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—R. F. Walsh, ready-to-wear millinery; Room 1,101, 110 West 34th.

FARGO, N. D.—E. A. Ricker Co.; W. E. Naylor, suits; Room 821, 47 West 34th.

FARGO, N. D.—E. A. Ricker Co.; J. A. Burnes, dry goods, blankets; Room 821, 47 West 34th.

FOND DU LAC, Wis.—J. F. Gruenback; ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.

GASTONIA, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; J. H. Matthews, general mdse.; Grand.

HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; A. Luiss, carpets, upholstery goods; 28 E. 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. M. Dunlap, ready-to-wear; Miss Purdy, children's, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss Dahll, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; T. Mullins, notions, gloves; 230 5th Av.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Walbach & Brach; E. J. Spieth, dress goods, silks; 656 Broadway.

HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; D. Solomon, men's clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway.

HOUSTON, Texas—G. A. Mistrot Co.; G. A. Mistrot, ready-to-wear; 45 W. 34th, Room 901.

HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Rorabaugh, Wiley D. G. Co.; F. H. Cost, dry goods, notions, hosiery, gloves; 354 4th Av.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson, Newcomb Co.; W. H. Newcomb, rugs, blankets; 354 4th Av.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft Stanard Co.; O. L. Stanard, ready-to-wear; H. A. Gatta, notions; 256 Church.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Selig D. G. Co.; Miss M. Wilson, waists, 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. S. Kistler, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; L. G. Wolf, children's colored dresses; middy blouses, muslin underwear, house dresses; 43 Leonard.

JACKSON, Mich.—L. H. Field & Co.; S. Cizek, domestics, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss K. F. Corrigan, lingerie; 26 Madison Av.; Broxtel.

KENTON, O.—Nourse & Cain; D. B. Nourse, dry goods; Miss Harwood, ready-to-wear; Miss Fink, millinery; Latham.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, gen'l mdse.; A. Hager, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

LAREDO, Texas—E. Cruz, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 410.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; H. Wilson, notions, fancy goods, 1,150 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; J. H. Wilson, linens; 114 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; C. E. Adams, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 215 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE—H. Rosenbloom & Sons; H. Rosenbloom, coats, skirts; 1,133 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; O. H. Kirkpatrick, shoes; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.

LOWELL, Mass.—J. L. Challfoux Co.; G. M. Talbot, cloaks, suits; 1,239 B'way; Latham.

McKEESPORT, Penn.—Famous Co.; Mrs. Francis, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

MARIETTA, Okla.—S. Weatheimer & Co.; S. Strauss, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain D. G. Co.; J. Dellafield, jewelry; Imperial.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karagheusian, rugs; 1,170 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss M. Sullivan, dress trimmings; 1,170 Broadway.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; Mrs. E. J. Simon, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

NEWARK, Ohio—The Fair; A. Schiff, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 220 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; F. J. Turinsky, linens; 43 Leonard.

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co.; R. R. Guthrie, millinery, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Southern D. G. & Notion Co.; J. R. Jolly, hosiery, laces, waists; 43 Leonard.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs Winter coats; Miss E. Schenck, jobs skirts; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Lit Bros.; Miss Schwartz, silk petticoats; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Hyman & Co.; A. Hyman, carpets; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Goggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Korrick; A. Korrick, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

PHOENIX, Artz.—S. Korrick, A. Korrick, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss B. Meyers, skirts; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. Asi, bargain basement; M. E. Behr, millinery; Miss L. Ratner, basement millinery; Miss R. Simon, bargain basement; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits; Miss O'Brien, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss I. M. Anderson, waists; Miss Eckert, coats; 1,140 B'way.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros. Co.; P. P. Davidson, cloaks, suits; R. S. Marting, domestics, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. Eastman, mdse. mgr.; 1,270 B'way.

PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys', children's clothing; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss Bloomfield, ladies' gloves; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. Munshower, knit underwear; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; R. Orr, housefurn. goods, toys; 23 East 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, Miss Kane, millinery; 353 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; W. E. Ambrose, general mgr.; Miss E. Van Auken, notions, toilet goods; Miss E. Rigney, neckwear, hdkfs.; M. Finzer, ready-to-wear; Miss M. E. Kenny, waists, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Miss H. Moriarity, laces, embroideries; Miss C. Gibney, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; Miss R. Blakely, corsets; 220 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants', children's wear; Miss A. S. Mansfield, muslin underwear; 422 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; O. D. Coughlin, gloves, underwear; 353 4th Av.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—S. M. Bingham, dry goods; 4 West 22d; Park Avenue.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; A. Artiveris, toys; 114 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Baer Notion and Toy Co.; L. Baer, notions, toys; Breslin.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; L. E. Cohn, toys; 230 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; A. J. Jones, furn., leather goods; 23 East 26th.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Sell Bros. Co.; Miss A. Brucksteyer, ready-to-wear; F. H. Sell, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—G. G. Moore Clothing Co.; G. G. Moore, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. B. Pierce, laces, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; Murray Hill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; Miss M. E. Oliver, corsets; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; N. Wallace, prints, ginghams, linings; 230 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; F. H. Drake, mdse. mgr.; 354 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; A. W. Becker, basement buyer; 23 East 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; H. H. Wilson, upholstery goods; 11 East 17th.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Leader Millinery Co.; L. Oestreicher, millinery, ladies' coats, suits; Martinique.

ST. PAUL—Robinson Strauss Co.; L. A. Smith, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

TULSA, Okla.—Scott-Halleburton Co.; J. C. Halleburton, dry goods; 1,140 B'way; Somerset.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. H. Gross, women's ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; I. E. Fronani, china, glass; 334 4th Av.

WATERVILLE, Me.—W. A. Squire, women's ready-to-wear; Brostell.

WINONA, Minn.—Interstate Merc. Co.; H. H. Thorne, women's coats, street dresses; 72 Leonard; Room 1,004.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; T. F. Ryan, notions, leather, fancy goods; 230 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; E. M. Hill, domestics; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. H. Lane, millinery; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; G. J. Wallace, dress goods, linens, white goods; 72 Leonard.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Central Store Co.; W. H. Toulmin, ready-to-wear; Navarre.

ZANESVILLE, O.—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; S. Weber, dry goods; 234 4th Av.

Things Are a Little Quieter.

Things are a little quieter with the silversmiths at the moment, due to the annual inventory period and the approach of Lent. A nice business has been turned in from the road for the Easter season, but not a great deal more is looked for until filling-in time comes just before the matrimonial season that follows the end of Lent. In the last three or four weeks some sizable orders have been booked, in spite of the recent rise in prices, and reports from leading concerns indicate that the business taken since the first of the year is fully up to the record proportions of a year ago. No further rise in wares prices is looked for, despite the higher quotation for silver. In the jewelry trade business continues seasonably active.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Horace C. Stebbins of Watts, Stebbins & Co., dry goods commission merchants of this city, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the National Park Bank.

W. P. Scholler, who was formerly with Mannheimer Brothers of St. Paul, Minn., is now buying for the J. L. Hudson Company of Detroit. He has charge of the men's furnishings, hosiery, and gloves for the basement, and while in this city makes his headquarters at 354 Fourth Avenue.

Shouting about anything never made it good—so we let our display of
STAR SKIRTS
Styled to the Minute
tell their own story. See them, now, and you will be convinced of their value. The finest assemblage of Street, Dress and Sport Skirts yet shown.
STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street.

HEGLA FABRICS
COTTON LINENS
SILK AND COTTON
Distinctive **Sport Fabrics** Different
FOR
SKIRTS DRESSES WAISTS, Etc.
HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 White St. Phone 1397-99 Franklin.

CLUNIES AND FILÉTS
Large Varieties. Exceptional Values.
Immediate Delivery.
WOHL, SOUTH & CO.
Importers of Laces and Embroideries
152 Fifth Ave.,
Cor. 20th St

PREPAREDNESS
OUR LARGE STOCK
Enables a Short Period Delivery
SILK DRESSES
ALSO NOVELTY FABRICS
For STREET and SPORT WEAR
RANGING IN PRICE
FROM $5.75 TO $13.75
PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO.
158 West 29th St., N. Y. C.
TEL. FARRAGUT 2757-2758.

AMERICAN LADY WAISTS
If it's an American Lady it's a best seller. Bring all the sales punch and profit that ever can come to your Department.
Sold to you at the lowest prices for the best values.
Cotton—$9 to $24 Doz.
Ntouts—$12 to $18 Doz.
Silks—$18 Doz. to $3.75 Ea.
Ntouts—$2.50 to $4.50 Ea.
AMERICAN LADY WAIST CO.
Waldorf Building, 2-16 West 33rd Street.
Downtown: 514-516 Broadway, near Spring St.

Majestic Dress Co.
The Original
Entire Line of $10.00 Retailers
40 Styles. All materials.
5,000 Dresses in Stock
Ready for To-day's Shipment.
129-131-133 West 29th St.

SLOTE & SCHAFFER
49-53 E. 21st St.
Bet. 4th Ave. & B'dy.
BELTS
Sashes with Individuality.
The Premier Women's Belt House of America.

Immediate Delivery
DRESSES $8.75 UP
Taffetas, Crepes and the new Stripes.
PHIL. MARK & CO.,
71 W. 23RD. 4414 Gramercy

1,000
FRENCH SERGE
DRESSES
Immediate Delivery.
JOSEPH ROSENBERG & CO.,
141-145 W. 36th St.

Now at Our New Location,
38-40 WEST 32ND STREET
I. Zimetbaum Co.
DRESSES
COATS Spring Line Ready
American All Wool POPLIN 42 in. long. $5.75
SCHWARTZ & SCHWARTZ, 39-47 W. 19 St.

The Wonder Line of $10 Dresses
is all that the name implies.
See the Wonder and be convinced.
Immediate delivery.
Wonder Dress & Costume Company, Inc.
152 West 25th St., New York City, N. Y.

SILK
DRESSES
10 Spring Models for immediate delivery at reduced prices. Also a full line of silks from $1.60 to $20.00.
THEODORE WOLFERT,
39 West 32nd St.

The Immediate Delivery Coat and Suit House of Big Values.
It will pay you to call and see my special all-wool Poplin Suit, Peau de Cygne at $8.50. My complete line of Coats and Suits Range from $2.75 to $10.00.
BENJAMIN MARTIN,
22 and 24 West 27th St.

SUITS Of the Better Grade
2,500
To Select From
Immediate Delivery
Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 W. 34th St.
All our garments are manufactured on the premises.

THE HOUSE OF VALUES
Coats 3.75 up Suits 7.75 up
Good Workmanship—Correct Styles.
Quick Deliveries Our Success
WOLF & MOSHEIM
12-14 WEST 32ND ST.

MISSES' & JUNIORS'
COATS
SUITS
Exceptional Values
Don't fail to visit our showrooms when in the city.
It Will Pay You
M. & H. GORDON, 22 W. 26th St.

SILK UNDERWEAR $16.50 up CREPE DE CHINE & JERSEY **VARTINE** $3.00 up
CHEMISES 115 WEST 29th St. GOWNS

Crowley Neckwear for Women — That Something New
Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style. Nationally Advertised.
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY,
40 E. 22d St. INC. N. Y.

SILK DRESSES Street Party Wedding
FROM $5.75 to $10.50
Novelty Waist & Dress Co.
116-118 West 29th St.
Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

For Real **Suit Values**
Come and See Our Line.
Cooper & Grapes, 145 W. 28th St.

D. Matshak & Co.
85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK
Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

Albertson, Beckhard & Allen
The House of Knit Goods
38-40 West 32nd Street.

FRANK & FRANK SPRING LINE 141-143 WEST 26TH ST. COATS & SUITS READY

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits, 116-18 West 22d Street. Coats & Separate Skirts

SHOWING WONDERFUL LINE of coats, $3.50 up, and Suits $7.50 up. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

House and Porch Dresses, 75c. to $3.98. AB. & A. Franklin, 151 W. 26th St.

COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. S. KAUFMAN, 6 W 32d

FURS, pelties of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 118 West 29th Street.

LIBERAL PRICES for Coats, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 236 Canal St.

Velveteens and Corduroys. Immediate delivery. A. Bastwick Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8615

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. G. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

Coats and Suits M. B. ROBIN 32-34 WEST 25th ST.

Don't Sacrifice Your Merchandise

No matter what ensues, business conditions will quickly regulate themselves to the situation.

In the meantime as a SPECIAL service to my customers I am prepared to advance you cash against your merchandise. In addition I will give you ready funds on your outstandings.

Come and see me.

My terms are reasonable. No binding contract or "red tape" and strictest confidence observed.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jacob Rosenblatt
100 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
299 Broadway
MONEY and SERVICE
Accounts Receivable Collateral

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
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ADVANCES MADE ON YOUR *Outstanding Accounts.*
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

SECOND-HAND WING DISPLAYERS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
UNIVERSAL FIXTURES, 137 West 23d Street

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

Advances on Accounts LEVISON & CO., 141 FIFTH AV.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR D. WOOD and BENJAMIN R. WOOD, individually, and as co-partners trading as A. D. and B. R. WOOD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 537 Ninth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general stock of groceries, canned goods, butter and eggs, long ice box with eight compartments, safe, desks, 150 feet of wall fixtures, electric coffee mill, National Cash Register with check throwing device, electric attachment, two computing scales, two hanging scales, cheese rack, etc. PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver. LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EHELING & GUEST, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, filing cabinets, tables, coat trees, carpets, typewriters, safe, fixtures, etc. HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver. OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FIELDSTEEL & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at St. Regis Garage, 481 Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one Locomobile, type M, 5 passenger touring car, No. 6584. LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver. HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN J. SCHWARTZ & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 77 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, trimmings, muslins, machines, power tables, motor, safe, fixtures, etc. PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver. ABRAHAM A. SILBERBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY concern: Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell Monday, February 19, 1917, at 11 A. M. at the Auto Car Sales Company, 338 West 23rd Street, New York City, one auto car delivery truck, type 21 F, standard chassis, one-half van body.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTICT COURT, 90. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,185.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK S. EASTLY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frank S. Eastly are hereby given notice that on February 7, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 28, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 14, 1917.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sub-section H of Section III of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold seven cases numbered 169, 170, 172, 200, 238, 250, and 265, marked I. N. S. Co., containing cotton quilts and manufactures of cotton.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 6, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, March 2, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, at U. S. Marshal's Office, Room 307, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., One Pearl Necklace, (97 Pearls,) One Pearl Necklace, (101 Pearls,) 1 Pearl Scarfpin, 1 Pearl, 13:00 Grains, 1 Pearl, 10:00 Grains; 1 Black Pearl, 14:25 Grains.

The Pearls will be on exhibition Thursday, March 1st, 1917, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., and on the morning of the day of Sale. Catalogues mailed upon request.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 2:00 o'clock P. M., March 5, 1917, for furnishing at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, or San Francisco Depots, Q. M. Corps: Axes, arrestors, spark; blankets, O. D.; brassards, brooms, corn; brushes, scrubbing; bugles, with slings; cases, pillow; cots, desks, field, large and small; hatchets; knives, axe, hatchet, and pickaxe; lockers, trunk; pickaxes; pillows, plates and chains, pou

SINKING SHIP'S CREW RESCUED IN A STORM

Sailors in Liner's Lifeboats Take Men Off a Wrecked Freighter at Sea.

CAPTAIN AND MATE PERISH

Woman on Passenger Boat by Coincidence Witnesses Fate of Vessel Husband Chartered.

The Spanish liner Antonio Lopez arrived yesterday from Cadiz with thirty survivors of the Spanish freighter Josefa Raich, who were rescued on Monday during a severe storm, in an exhausted condition through exposure and lack of food.

It was a coincidence that the rescue should have been witnessed by Mrs. Josef Castellanos, whose husband had chartered the freighter to take 3,500 tons of sugar to Spain. She was a passenger from Cadiz with her three children and her two sisters.

Before the Raich left New York on Feb. 3 it was said that Captain Juan Abriel objected to carrying the sugar, because he did not think the vessel could stand the strain in heavy weather.

After clearing Norfolk, on Feb. 5, his predictions came true, for the Raich ran into a southwest gale with high seas and sprang a leak that filled the forepeak and No. 1 hold. The gale veered round to the northeast, with snow squalls, and on Friday the Captain and the second officer, José Pudro, were swept off the bridge and drowned.

When the Antonio Lopez came up at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, the crew of the Raich waved their jackets and tried to shout through megaphones from the bridge to attract the attention of the Spanish liner. In addition, the ensign was hoisted upside down at the peak.

Captain Miguel Antich of the Antonio Lopez manoeuvred his vessel to within a quarter of a mile to windward of the sinking steamship, and then had a lifeboat lowered, in charge of first officer Rafael Meana. The sea was so high that it was impossible to go alongside the Raich, and the men had to be hauled through the water with ropes. The first rescued was Antonio Spiro, both of whose legs were broken by his being dashed against the hull of the steamship.

Three trips were made in three hours by the lifeboats, which rescued ten men each time. Four hours later the vessel foundered.

FAVOR NON-PARTISAN POST

Civil Service Reformers for Permanent Places for Postmasters.

The National Civil Service Reform League issued a statement yesterday endorsing the Poindexter amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, which transfers 10,000 post offices to the non-political class. George T. Keyes, Secretary of the league, said that the overwhelming sentiment in favor of postal employes from removal for political reasons had been demonstrated. The amendment, according to the league, would relieve Congressmen of twenty-five per cent. of their foes, as the general effect of the distribution of such patronage by Congressman has been to make active opponents of unsuccessful aspirants and their friends. Letters received by the league from all parts of the country from commercial organizations, granges and civic organizations show that sentiment for the amendment is widespread and active, according to the league.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE B, 181, store and cellar; Hannah Greenberg to Julius Davidoff, 520 East 11th St, and another, 1 year, from Mar. 1, 1917, 1 year renewal at $540; attorney, Arthur Joseph, 299 Broadway.....$480

BROAD ST, 35, Rooms 9 to 12 and 15 and 16; United States Realty Co. to Walter L. Gwynne, 455 Woodland Av, Summit, N. J., et al, individually and the firm of Gwynne Bros., 7 years from May 1, 1917, with 2 to 4 years' renewal; attorneys, Reynolds, R. & McC., 68 William St.....$4,000

BROOME ST, 119, all; Broome Realty Co. to Jacob Shapiro, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913, with extension for 3 years; attorney, Herman J. Rubinstein, 5 Beekman St.....$2,300 and $2,400

ELDRIDGE ST, 116, n s and front part of cellar; Abraham Kroshinsky (and consent by Sol. Kansas) to Israel Belisky, 114 Eldridge St, 4 years from May 1, 1917, recorded from Feb. 6, 1917; attorney, Charles Horowitz, 302 Broadway.....$480

FRONT ST, 77-79, all; Frederick Pape to John Rathjen, 537 73d St, Brooklyn, and another, 6 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1917; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St.....$1,800

THOMPSON ST, 172, basement; Domenico Volpe to Salvatore Marino, 224 Thompson St, 3 years and 5 months from March 1, 1917; address, on premises.....$240

1ST AV, 176, store, basement, and second floor; Carmela de Benedictis to Vito de Robertis, on premises, 7 years and 8 months from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, Jerome J. Lilcari, 302 Bowery.....$1,344 and $1,380

2D AV, 96, 6 rooms, second floor; Bernard Barth to Harry Rosenfeld, 261 Broadway, 1 year from Jan. 1, 1917, 1 year renewal; address to 261 Broadway.....$720

24TH ST, 414 West, s s, 564 ft e of 10th Av, 17.6x80, the land; Clement C. Moore to Hannah Neubrik, 21 years from May 1, 1908, and option of renewal; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, taxes, &c., and.....$330

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

87TH, 36 West; Le Brocq Co. against Elizabeth Bigelow and Isabella Goodenow, owners; Maxim Construction Co., contractors.....$139

48TH, 48 West; Mark Strompf against Elsie C. Rice, owner and contractor; M. E. Alexander, contractor.....$329

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 173 ft n of Fordham Road, 125x100; Adolphus Theiss & Co. against Hopewell Building Co., owners and contractors.....$355

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 245.6 ft s of 190th St, 25x100; Fanny Winitzer against Hopewell Building Co., Inc., owners; Adolphus Theiss & Co., contractors.....$50

JENNINGS ST, 900; Globe Sash and Door Co., Inc., against A. Shurbert, owner; August Gross, contractor.....$70

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ED ST, 1,634; Raphael Lamkin against Louis Woflet et al., March 8, 1916.....$557

60TH ST, 315 West; Singer Electrical Contracting Co. against Mrs. F. W. McMann et al., Dec. 28, 1916.....$200

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, 1,417-3,421; Triborough Marble and Tile Works, Inc., against Sikora Realty Corporation et al, March 27, 1916.....$635

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 201 and 202; Rudolph Seidner, executor, against Regun Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, O. A. Raymor.

ELIZABETH ST, 257 to 263, three actions; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Rachel L. Palinsky et al., amended foreclosure of three mortgages; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

1ST AV, 111, and 6th St, 403, store and basement; James Everard's Breweries against Henry Wohlstadter et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Olcott, Gruber, Bovaird & McManus.

3D AV, 560; Josephine G. Buckley against Henry Hof et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. M. Fischer.

153D ST, 63 East; American Savings Bank against Lillian Adams et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

Bronx.

LOTS 185, 186, and 187, map of 845 lots property of estate of Octavia Moss; Moss Estate, Inc., against Maud Essex Hooker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Creevey & Rogers.

LOT 193, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Augusta L. Du Val against Solomon Silberman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. D. Arthur.

MACLAY AV, n s, 173.9 ft e of Zerega Av, 25x103; Mary A. Mead against Antonio Possesso et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Patterson & Brinkerhoff.

STANFORD PLACE, w s, 31.6 ft s of 172d St, 31x70; George W. Howell against Otto Liepman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dulon & Dos.

PROSPECT AV, 1,049 to 1,042; Morris Schechter et al. against Bernard Kallenberg et al., partition; attorneys, Wechsler & Weinberg.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A loft deal in Twenty-second Street representing an investment of about $250,000, and a sale in York Street, near St. John's Chapel, were among the interesting features in the realty market yesterday.

The latter transactions brought into notice one of the small city thoroughfares which is little known to the average citizen. The property sold was a vacant plot at 9 York Street, 21 by 80, owned by the Margaret L. Salisbury estate. The family has owned it since 1824, and it was sold for the estate by Joseph F. A. O'Donnell. The plot lies between properties owned by Charles Lane and William Browning. It abuts Canal Street, and is near the proposed station of the Seventh Avenue subway at Canal and Varick Streets.

22d Street Loft Investment.

In the midtown loft zone the twelve-story loft structure at 129 West Twenty-second Street, on plot 24 by 100, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, has been sold to an investor through Slawson & Hobbs for the 129 West Twenty-second Street Company, Joseph Paterno, President. It is fully rented, and the property was held at $250,000. Out-of-town property was given in exchange.

Operators Resell Chrystie Street Plot.

Morris and Maurice Mandelbaum, operators, have resold 43.5-7-9 Chrystie Street, a plot 100 by 100, to the Metropolitan News Company, who will immediately make extensive alterations and improvements for their business.

This deal completes the resale of the entire plot which the sellers purchased from Peter P. Cappel. Jacob Finkelstein & Son negotiated both transactions.

Buyer for East Side Dwelling.

Edward Hersch sold to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy 120 East Sixty-first Street, a three-story private dwelling located between Lexington and Park Avenues.

Sale of 77 Murray Street.

Cruikshank Company sold for the United States Trust Company of New York, trustees of the estate of Thomas Adams, deceased, the leashold property 77 Murray Street. The purchaser is the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, represented by Manning & Trunk.

New York Central Buys.

The New York State Realty and Terminal Company, representing the New York Central Railroad, has purchased from Amadee Castaing of France the three-story factory building at 518 West Thirtieth Street, on a lot 25 by 100. Tucker, Speyers & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Tenement Investments.

David Pasinsky has purchased for investment 4 West 115th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

Louis Rappaport and Joseph Spievak sold for Carl Ernst to M. Rost 68 East 114th Street, a five-story new law flat, on a plot 33.4 by 100.11, between Madison and Park Avenues.

Buyk Homesite in Riverdale.

John P. Quinn sold to a client of Eugene L. Larkin a plot, 50 by 110, on the west side of Fieldston Road, 223 feet south of West 253d Street, in the Riverdale section. The buyer will erect a residence and garage.

Bronx Sales.

The three-story factory at 146 Lincoln Avenue, 31.4 by 100, has been sold by Richard Scobie for Joan J. Lyons to a client, and he also sold the four-story tenement at 148 Lincoln Avenue, 18.8 by 100, adjoining, to the same buyer.

The four-story flat at 2,327 Crotona Avenue, 37.6 by 80, has been purchased by L. Di Menna from Adelina Ciocca.

The five-story apartment house at 2,120 Honeywell Avenue, southeast corner of 191st Street, 65 by 83, has been purchased by Frederick Brown from John H. and Honor A. Cahn.

Cahn & Pittman purchased from Theresa Schuler the three-story frame store and dwelling situated on the west side of Third Avenue, about 127 feet north of 169th Street, known as 3,621 Third Avenue, on a lot 25 by 104.

Joseph Migliaccio sold to the Lorillard Building Company, 611 East Fordham Road, a five-story flat, 38.2 by 100, about 50 feet west of Hughes Avenue.

The two apartment houses at 2,107 and 2,111 Bryant Avenue have been sold by Lanzner & Kahn to M. Moonshine. They were held at $100,000. The broker was S. Henry.

Brooklyn.

The three-story store and dwelling at 4,512 Fifth Avenue, on plot 20 by 100, has been sold by Tutino & Cerny for Henry Ohland.

The three-story dwelling at 123 Lincoln Place, 20 by 150, in the Park Slope, has been sold by the John Pullman Real Estate Company, for Louis H. Adams to James T. Parker, for occupancy.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for J. L. Blum a cottage on the east side of Stralton Avenue, at Arverne.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Fox & Co., have leased for the Silk Realty Company the store and basement at 8 and 10 West Thirtieth Street, about 20,000 square feet, to the Sterling Button Company, now at 122 West Twenty-sixth Street. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

The Schulte Cigar Company leased through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, in the most important part of the financial district, a ground floor store at 34 Wall Street for a long term of years, and will open its 109th branch establishment.

The store at 1,263 St. Nicholas Avenue has been leased by Nehring Brothers to Joseph B. Lambe.

Pease & Elliman have leased the ground floor and basement at 95 Park Row for ten years for Marie Reiche to a client for a restaurant and café.

George R. Read & Co., have leased for the Adams Express Building Company, 61 Broadway, the Broadway front of the fourth floor to H. F. Bachman & Co.

Offices for Audubon Societies.

Samuel H. Martin has leased offices at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street to the National Association of Audubon Societies.

5th Avenue Baptist Church Alterations

Plans were filed in the Building Bureau for altering the Sunday School room and parish house of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at 2 to 8 West Forty-sixth Street. The cost is estimated at $75,000. H. C. Pelton is the architect.

Hundreds of New Members for Real Estate Board.

The membership campaign of the Real Estate Board of New York was continued yesterday throughout the city with great success.

The various teams met at luncheon in the Martinique and reported the results achieved. There is little doubt but that over a thousand new names will be added to the list of members before the campaign ends Friday. Every district of Greater New York is to be canvassed, and the final results will be made known Friday.

Realty Notes.

Headquarters of the Realty Taxpayers' Council of the State of New York, which represents real estate boards, taxpayer associations and individual taxpayers, have been opened in the Spencer Trask Building, 74 Chapel Street, adjoining the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany.

Plans for a six-story elevator apartment house to be erected on a plot 75 by 179 on the south side of South Ninth Street, 171 feet east of Bedford Avenue, in the Williamsburg district, have been filed by Shampan & Shampan. It will cost about $200,000. The Ross Lard Company is the owner.

Kenneth Ives & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the Fifth Avenue plot to Andrew Carnegie.

Bestine & Co. have placed a loan of $160,000 at 4½ per cent. for the Nineteen Hundred and Twelve Company, on the property, 112 East Nineteenth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Greene St, 213, w s, 125 ft s of 2d St, 27.6x100, six-story loft; Greenwich Savings Bank against Herman Strauss et al.; H. A. Sands, attorney; due, $36,902.29; taxes, &c., $1,227.30; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Spring St, 34, s s, 40 ft w of Wooster St, 20x80, four-story building, with store; Manhattan Savings Institute against Nathan Harrison Realties et al.; Rapallo & K., attorneys; due, $21,990.91; taxes, &c., $706.89; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

90th St, 47 West, n s, 283.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8, four-story dwelling; H. P. Kraft et al. against A. C. Mayer et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $13,237.52; taxes, &c., $427.55; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

146th St, s s, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 99.11, vacant; W. N. Bavler, &c., against A. C. Searles et al.; Young, S. & R., attorneys; due, $16,286.33; taxes, &c., $217.64; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Park Av, 1,733 to 1,741, s e corner of 121st St, 73.7x40, six-story flat and stores; J. A. Loew et al, executors, against Thal Realty Co. et al.; Man & M., attorneys; due, $42,287.80; taxes, &c., $2,502.40; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

94th St, 301 East, n s, 74.9 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.8, two-story building; C. I. Ireland against Rapp Construction Co. and another; Wilson, L. & W., attorneys; due, $1,014.45; taxes, &c., $200.07; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

131st St, 517 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; George Hauser and another against M. T. Slingerman et al.; Charles Brandt, Jr., attorney; due, $15,754.92; taxes, &c., $650; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 3,160-3,164, e s, 21 ft n of 126th St, 94.9x42.6 to 126th St, 17.9x72.5x106.5, frame stables, &c.; adjourned to Feb. 20.

36th St, 134 East, n s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 20x82.2, four-story dwelling; Society of St. Johnland against Granby Corporation et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $19,149.53; taxes, &c., $245.60; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $17,000.

11th St, 436 East, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 22x94.8, five-story stable; Bowery Savings Bank against Charles Tantillo et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $14,947.49; taxes, &c., $665.04; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Broome St, 72-74, n s, 50 ft w of Cannon St, 47x75, six-story building with store; J. A. Brown, Jr., against M. J. Konowitz et al.; F. H. Comstock, attorney; due, $38,667.18; taxes, &c., $1,385.50; to the plaintiff for $34,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Stebbins Av, 1,209, w s, 129.1 ft s of Chisholm St, 25x81.7, vacant; Salome Bauer against Luck Building Corporation et al.; G. A. Nagle, attorney; due, $2,838.05; taxes, &c., $77.80; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Tinton Av, 1,229, w s, 290.7 ft n of 168th St, 20.4x110; C. W. Manley against Emma Clahane et al.; Todd & K., attorneys; due, $4,561.83; taxes, &c., $333.52; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph & Co.

Jerome Av, 3,170 and 3,172, e s, 86.5 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x100, frame buildings; Angelina Champlin against Alfred Hutter et al., executors and trustees; Murray, I. H. & H., attorneys; due, $6,349.52; taxes, &c., $670.14; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Fieldston Road, e s, 450 ft s of 253d St, for a one and two story terra cotta private school, 209.6x122x114; Riverdale Country School Realty Corporation, Frank S. Hackett, 252d St. and Fieldston Road, President, owner; McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

46th St, 2 to 8 West, to a six-story church and parish house; Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, premises, owner; H. C. Pelton, 35 West 39th St, architect; cost, $75,000.

3d Av, 2,197 and 2,199, to a two and a three story store; I. Witz, Boston, Mass., owner; John P. Walther, 147 East 125th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Wooster St, 25, to a two and three story factory; E. A. Bianchi, premises, owner; F. H. Tiemeyer, Jr., 17 West 44th St, architect; cost, $16,000.

8th Av, s w corner of 127th St, to a three-story club; Columbia Club, premises, owner; L. A. Abramson, 250 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

83d St, 168 and 170 East, to a one-story garage; L. D. and J. A. Brown, premises, owners; J. C. Ruhl, 3,207 Hull Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

10th St, 230 and 232 East, to two four-story buildings; Home of Sons and Daughters of Israel, owner; L. Shelnart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 409 to 413, to an eleven-story store and loft; Murray Hill Investment Corporation, 15 William St, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 74, s e corner of 6th St, 20x75, foreclosure Feb. 7, 1917; James F. Curnan, referee, to John Wilkens, 406 6th St, and another, Feb. 8; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 Broadway.....$6,000

BROADWAY, s s, lots 423 to 442, map of Trinity Lauren Cemetery, contains 405 square feet; Rector, &c., of Trinity Church to Nellie Lyon, 545 West 111th St, Jan. 25, 1917.....$1,860

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 214, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x70.11; Paterno Investing Corporation to Paterno Construction Co., 385 Madison Av, mtg $240,000, and Bond Co., 385 Madison Av, mtg $240,000, and ass., Feb. 6; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, 131, w s, 94 ft n of Broome St, 23.7x—x23.6x110.6; Jacob Levy and another to Leber Realty Co., 220 Broome St, Feb. 2; attorney, Lawrence I. Gerber, 2.6 Broadway.....$1

DIVISION ST, 218-222, n e corner of Clinton St, 188-188½, 64x67.10x26.10x60.4; Louis G. Grossman to Jodison Construction Co., 18 East 41st St, mtg $91,000, Feb. 13; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 80 East 42d St.$1

LAWRENCE ST, 54 and 56, s w s, 118.6 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Helena Glass to Hedwig Glass, 603 West 138th St, mtg $48,000, Dec. 23, 1916.....$100

MURRAY ST, 67, n s, 25x100; Charles H. Brown et al. to Anthony Cuoco, 2,056 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e s, at s s, 275 ft w of Broadway, 128.3x214.7x irregular; Jacob Axelrod to Langhorne Construction Corporation, 270 West 72d St, mtg $71,500, Feb. 14; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$100

SUFFOLK ST, 120, e s, 52 ft s of Rivington St, 24x75; Eugene L. Richards, as trustee in bankruptcy of Adolph Mendel, bankrupt, to Schachna Reitman, 237 Newark Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $14,000, b., and s., Feb. 13; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$9,300

5TH AV, 2,125, e s, 16.8 ft n of 130th St, 18.8x75, Jennie Holman to Forbes & Co., 66 Broadway; mtg $11,000, all liens, c. a. g., Feb. 6; attorneys, Sanford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, 2,330, w s, 82.5 ft s of 137th St, 16.11x100; Sarah Newmark to Alfred R. Shattuck, 19 North Washington Square, mtg $29,000, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

3D ST, n s, 330 ft e of Thompson St, 25.4x irregular, foreclosure March 3, 1915; William B. Ellison, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, March 3, 1915; attorneys, Sanford, R. & K., 66 Broadway.....$50,000

24TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6, with all title to strip on n, —x—, foreclosure, July 17, 1916; N. Taylor Phillips, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway; attorneys, Sanford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$25,000

51ST ST, 23 and 25 West, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.5; also property at Keene, Essex County, N. J.; Hy. C. Beadleston et al, executors, to Beadleston & Woods Corporation, 120 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Hy. C. Beadleston, 120 Broadway.....$150,000

Ship ST, 550 West, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Frederick Weiss to Maria Lenz, 134 East 94th St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Feb. 14; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..$1

113TH ST, 256 West, n s, 235.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x100.11; Seymour Realty Co. to Theresa Goldsmith, 29 East 79th St, ½ part, mtg $10,000, b. and s., Feb. 13; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$1

114TH ST, 552 West, n s, 145 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x100.11; Blanche L. Weller to Charles L. O'Shea, 90 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles L. O'Shea to Bernard W. and Blanche L. Weller, 552 West 114th St, mtg $10,000, Feb. 14; attorney, same.....$1

119TH ST, 208 East, s s, 129 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, foreclosure July 2, 1916; Frederick T. Davies, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, July 20, 1916; attorneys, Sandford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$17,000

122D ST, n s, 156 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. to Solomon Jacobson, 1,971 7th Av, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 136 West, s s, 322 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11, foreclosure Feb. 8, 1916; Edw. Q. Carr, referee, to General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East, 22d St, Feb. 13; attorney, C. V. Pallister, 233 Broadway.....$7,000

129TH ST, n s, 481.3 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x99.11; 136th St, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. to Broadway-John Street Corporation, 206 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$5,500

MURRAY ST, 67, n s, 25x100; Charles H. Brown et al. to Anthony Cuoco, 2,056 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e s, at s s, 275 ft w of Broadway, 128.3x214.7x irregular; Jacob Axelrod to Langhorne Construction Corporation, 270 West 72d St, mtg $71,500, Feb. 14; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$100

SUFFOLK ST, 120, e s, 52 ft s of Rivington St, 24x75; Eugene L. Richards, as trustee in bankruptcy of Adolph Mendel, bankrupt, to Schachna Reitman, 237 Newark Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $14,000, b., and s., Feb. 13; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$9,300

5TH AV, 2,125, e s, 16.8 ft n of 130th St, 18.8x75, Jennie Holman to Forbes & Co., 66 Broadway; mtg $11,000, all liens, c. a. g., Feb. 6; attorneys, Sanford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, 2,330, w s, 82.5 ft s of 137th St, 16.11x100; Sarah Newmark to Alfred R. Shattuck, 19 North Washington Square, mtg $29,000, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

3D ST, n s, 330 ft e of Thompson St, 25.4x irregular, foreclosure March 3, 1915; William B. Ellison, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, March 3, 1915; attorneys, Sanford, R. & K., 66 Broadway.....$50,000

24TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6, with all title to strip on n, —x—, foreclosure, July 17, 1916; N. Taylor Phillips, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway; attorneys, Sanford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$25,000

51ST ST, 23 and 25 West, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.5; also property at Keene, Essex County, N. J.; Hy. C. Beadleston et al, executors, to Beadleston & Woods Corporation, 120 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Hy. C. Beadleston, 120 Broadway.....$150,000

Ship ST, 550 West, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Frederick Weiss to Maria Lenz, 134 East 94th St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Feb. 14; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..$1

113TH ST, 256 West, n s, 235.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x100.11; Seymour Realty Co. to Theresa Goldsmith, 29 East 79th St, ½ part, mtg $10,000, b. and s., Feb. 13; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$1

114TH ST, 552 West, n s, 145 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x100.11; Blanche L. Weller to Charles L. O'Shea, 90 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles L. O'Shea to Bernard W. and Blanche L. Weller, 552 West 114th St, mtg $10,000, Feb. 14; attorney, same.....$1

119TH ST, 208 East, s s, 129 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, foreclosure July 2, 1916; Frederick T. Davies, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, July 20, 1916; attorneys, Sandford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$17,000

122D ST, n s, 156 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. to Solomon Jacobson, 1,971 7th Av, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 136 West, s s, 322 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11, foreclosure Feb. 8, 1916; Edw. Q. Carr, referee, to General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East, 22d St, Feb. 13; attorney, C. V. Pallister, 233 Broadway.....$7,000

129TH ST, n s, 481.3 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x99.11; 136th St, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. to Broadway-John Street Corporation, 206 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$5,500

134TH ST, 120 West, s s, 346.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 26.6x99.11; same to same, all liens, Nov. 27, 1916; attorneys, same.....$1

134TH ST, 119 West, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Southern Globe Realty Co. to Fannie Ottensozer, 300 West 109th St, all liens, Nov. 27, 1916; attorneys, Lesser Bros., 299 Broadway.....$1

129TH ST, 128 West, s s, 282 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11; Michael Erlanger et al. to Langreis Co., Inc., 109 West 28th St, mtg $17,000, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, David E. Goldfarb, 25 Nassau St.....$100

154TH ST, 402 West, s w corner of St. Nicholas Av, (869-875,) runs w 91.9x s 99.11x e 108.10x n e 16.8x n w 86.3 to beginning, foreclosure June 29, 1916; Julian M. Wright, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 63 Broadway, June 29, 1916; attorneys, Sanford & Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$80,000

215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 19x90.11; Bettie Wise to 416 West 216th Street Corporation, 139 Broadway, c. a. g., Feb. 9; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,064, e s, 27x80; L. G. & S. Realty Corporation to Sidney J. Sonneberg, 946 Hoe Av, Feb. 1; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 258 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA AV, 2,327, w s, 37.6x100; Adelina Ciocca to Lucia Di Manna, 2,323 Crotona Av, mtg $17,000, Feb. 13; attorney, M. Di Manna, 2,323 Crotona Av.....$100

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 617 and 619, n s, 38.2x100; Joseph Migliaccio to Lorillard Building Co., Inc., 540 East 187th St, mtg $26,500, Dec. 5, 1916; attorney, Joseph Cardillo, 540 East 187th St.....$225.0.0

HOMER ST, n s, 25 ft e of 204th St, 100.2x irr.x97.1; Nathan Sadowsky to H. & D. Co., Inc., 916 Tiffany St, mtg $61,500, Feb. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

HUGHES AV, 2,170, e s, 40x100; also 1828 St, 850 East, s s, 41.2x108.9; John O'Leary to Stafford Construction Co., mtgs $57,000, Feb. 9; attorney, John O'Leary, 991 East 160th St.....$1

KELLY ST, w s, 221.4 ft s of 163d St, 45.1x101; also Concord Av, s w corner of 149th St, 80x45; also Faile St, n e corner of Aldus St, 100x200; also Aldus St, n w corner of Hoe Av, 100x84; M. J. B. Construction Co. to Harco Realty Co., Inc., Feb. 13; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$1

LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 68.5 ft s of 180th St, 16x100; Solomon Oppenheimer to Yetta Weis, 2,047 Belmont Av, Jan. 29; attorney, Louis Levy, 1,587 3d Av.....$100

LOT 6, Block 18, map of Morris Park; Theodore K. McCarthy to Tedart Realty Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, Jan. 10; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 137 West 120th St.....$1

LOTS 44 to 46, Block 18, map of Morris Park; Theodore K. McCarthy to Tedart Realty Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, mtg $2,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 137 West 120th St.....$1

LOT 47, Block 41, map of Morris Park; Mrs. O'Neill to Tedart Realty Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, mtg $940, Jan. 10; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 137 West 120th St.....$1

LOT 820, map of Van Nest Park; Henry Stuhlman to Minnie Stuhlman, his wife, 1,740 Taylor Av, mtg $4,200, Feb. 14; attorney, Minnie Stuhlman, 1,740 Taylor Av.$100

LOT 44, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Benjamin Klasen and another to Aaron Levcorrtz, 266 Rodney St, Brooklyn, Jan. 29; attorney, P. Simon, 37 Liberty St.....$1

LOT 391, map of Laconia Park; Vera Hillquit to Tony Monetino, 515 West 48th St, Feb. 1; attorney, B. Fliashnick, 302 Broadway.....$100

NELSON AV, 603, w s, 37.6x100; Jacob Harris, trustee, to Peter Keber, 1,703 3d Av, and another, executors, Feb. 20, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20

TRINTY AV, s e corner of 188th St, 47.6x100.1; Maud E. Howard to William L. Cahn, 136 West 88th St, Feb. 9; attorney, William L. Cahn, 136 West 88th St.....$1

3D AV, n e corner of 199th St, 26.11x105.8; Thomas J. Sleman to Mary C. Hylan, 2,576 3d Av, mtg $3,500, Feb. 1; attorney, M. C. Hylan, 2,576 3d Av.....$1

233D ST, n s, 405 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x114; Charles N. Friedrich, referee, to Donato Maiandra, 2,352 Arthur Av, Feb. 9; attorney, M. H. Latner, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$250

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 122d St, 100.11x35; Charles J. and Charlotte O'Reilly, Charles A. and Helen O'Reilly, Mary A. O'Reilly and Annie L. Gerety, individually and trustee, to Helen O'Reilly, 127 East 94th St, due Feb. 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$3,200

MURRAY ST, 67, n s, 24.11x100, Feb. 1; Anthony L. Aste to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, interest as per bond.....$50,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e s, at point 575 ft w of Broadway, 128.3x214.7x irregular, building loan, Feb. 14; Langhorne Construction Co. to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due Sept. 1, 1927, 6 p. c. until completion and 5½ p. c. until reduced to $207,000, then 5 p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$225,0.0

3D AV, 991, s e corner 50th St, leasehold, Feb. 9; Patrick Coughlin and John Ryan to the Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St.....$10,000

16TH ST, n s, 600 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, ½ part, all title, Feb. 14; Sarah E. Parker to Godie Metzger, Ocean Park, Cal., due March 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St.....$2,000

19TH ST, 614 West, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x92, Jan. 10; Daniel Seymour and Louis F. Thomason, executors, &c., to Margaret P. Beck, (widow,) 1321 West 76th St; address, 80 Broadway.....$8,

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptional large, well-furnished room, private bath; telephone; homelike.

66TH, 228 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms in doctor's house.

BACHELOR will rent room to young man of refinement; A1 references required; near Hotel Savoy. B 166 Times.

West Side.

97TH, 37 WEST.—Newly renovated, large room; also small; convenient cars; references.

97TH, 41 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room, with private bath; references.

107TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; steam; electricity; telephone.

57TH, 44 WEST. — Front room, with bath, kitchenette; references; gentlemen. Telephone Circle 2621.

70TH ST., 79 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; also smaller; references. Circle 2099.

82D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

85TH, 49 WEST.—2d floor, private house; completely furnished; bath and kitchenette; best references essential. Phone Plaza 9751.

86TH, 17 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, with or without grand piano; references.

86TH, 350 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms.

89TH, 1 WEST.—Handsome front corner room overlooking Central Park; gentlemen only; $12 weekly.

92D, 272 WEST.—Attractive double room west of Broadway; also single; electricity; references.

92D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated large room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms, southern exposure, electricity.

76TH, 234 WEST. ("The Hurlburt.")—Large, sunny room, private bath; steam heat.

76TH, 183 WEST.—Exceptional, warm, large rooms; private baths; electricity; hall room; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small, comfortable rooms; steam, electricity; phone, maid service; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, medium room; running water; heated; gentleman; references.

79TH, 221 WEST. — Large steam-heated rooms, private baths; basement rooms, bath, electricity.

79TH ST. 221 WEST.—Large front parlor; private bath; steam, electricity; continuous hot water.

79TH, 208 WEST.—Large, beautiful parlor bedroom, electricity; first story; $9.00.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, private bath; steam; electricity; telephone; reference.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally large room; small kitchen; continuous hot water; parlor for guests.

93D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful, large and medium room; private house; telephone; reference.

94D, 309 WEST.—High class elevator apartment, between West End and Drive; large, light room; $5 weekly; call after 6:30. Devine.

96TH, 263 WEST.—Single outside rooms, adjoining bath; business women; reasonable. Riverside 8091.

96TH, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished sunny room; private family. Lins.

106TH, 229 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Comfortable furnished rooms, elevator apartment 85. Hebron.

108TH, 204 WEST. (Broadway.)—Type not ordinarily rented; elevator; gentlemen; reference; $1.

110TH ST., 515 WEST. (Apt. 12D.)—Furnished room, elevator; near Broadway subway; reasonable.

111TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apt. 4.)—Cozy bedroom, strictly modern, to refined gentleman; Broadway subway.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Comfortable room, southern exposure; running water; near bath. Mathison.

116TH, 405 WEST, (Apt. 24.)—Pleasant, outside room; comfortable; modern; business person; $5.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, double room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—Desirable vacancy, 2 windows; private; reasonable; one, two, 3E.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107th,) 5 North.—Attractive room; running water; elevator; gentleman; $7.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (85th.)—Elegant private apartment; beautiful rooms and bath; bachelor; breakfast; exclusive. Rating, Columbus 2867.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (Near 90th.)—Beautiful rooms, ensuite; private bath; or single; overlooking Park; private house. Riverside 1467.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION
WEDNESDAY, 14TH,
the new system of furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; HOT-WATER HEAT; PARQUET FLOORS; very quiet; HOME-LIKE; SANITARY; REFERENCES required. 170 West 77th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244. — Large, small rooms, running water; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Davis, 6 S.

TABLE BOARDERS SOLICITED.
260 West 73d.—Supreme table d'hote dinner, 60c. Breakfast, luncheon, proportionate rates. Kind you like, never tire of, at quite a less cost than at hotels and restaurants; public dining rooms; separate tables; highly recommended by present patrons. Weekly rate, (breakfasts and dinners,) $5.

WEST END AV., 674, (93d.)—Large front room; private residence; improvements; gentleman.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, private bath; heated; hot water; reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

65TH ST.—An exceptional opportunity to share as paying guest in the comforts of an exclusive home. Plaza 6631.

West Side.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, steam heat, electric light; adjoining bath; also smaller room; Southern cooking.

72D, 122-126 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; also table; $10 per week.

78D, 302 WEST.—First-class suite, parlor, bedroom, private bath; other rooms, with all conveniences; best location; excellent board; near subway, "L"; references; phone.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Large room with sun parlor adjoining; reference exchanged; phone.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Small and medium sized rooms; electricity; excellent table; table board.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—All new, high type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—THE GEORGIAN.
Newly decorated suite, electricity; excellent table.

81D, 9 WEST.—Newly opened; suites, singly; electricity; warm, comfortable house; table unsurpassed.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

86TH ST., 140 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity; southern exposure; excellent table; references; Southern family.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Beautiful room; electricity; exclusive house, excellent table; reference; table guests.

102D, 305 WEST. — Exceptional opportunity offered two gentlemen or couple to share, as paying guests, the comforts of an exclusive and private home; telephone; references.

106TH, 314 WEST. — Handsomely furnished room, connecting bath; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av.,) the Columbia.—Two pleasant, sunny, steam-heated rooms; excellent board $8 up. Tel. 4021 Morn.

116TH, 558 WEST (THE LAFAYETTE INN.)—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
20 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, 87 GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

LARGE room, facing Riverside Drive; well furnished, high-class apartment; culture, refinement. Apt. 6B. Telephone 4570 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (100th St.)—Exceptional accommodations with private family; modern apartment; gentlemen preferred. Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1500.

WEST END AV., 844.—Double, single rooms; best home table; steam, electricity.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A REO 1915 TOURING, $500.
Like new; cost $1,080; thoroughly dependable; ideal for private family. 805 West 79th, near Riverside.

Attractive Used Car Sale.—Forty late models; one or all; lease expires March 1. 550 Halsey St., Newark.

CADILLAC, 1917, touring car, practically good as new; death in family reason for selling. Phone 2360 Gramercy. Mr. Foster.

CHEVROLET, "Baby Grand," excellent; offers considered. Lexington, 315 West 47th. Columbus 1260.

DODGE, 1916, fine condition; bargain. Lexington Motors, 315 West 47th. Columbus 1260.

FIAT "56," latest importation; touring and limousine bodies alike new; cost $4,800; sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Diamond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

FORD 1916 MODEL,
ONE FORD CABRIOLET; LIKE NEW.
ONE FORD TOURING; LIKE NEW.
ONE FORD RUNABOUT; ELECTRIC STARTER.
AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Atlantic and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.
TELEPHONE 426-426 PROSPECT.

GENTLEMAN leaving for Europe wishes to sell his limousine automobile. Apply Count, Room 52, 96 Broadway, 12 o'clock.

KISSEL-KAR runabout, fully equipped; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

LOCOMOBILE six, touring body; detachable Victoria top; excellent condition; fully equipped. See Klauson, Thedford's Garage, 137 West 80th.

OAKLAND 1917 EIGHT-CYLINDER.
Beautiful 7-passenger touring; driven 4,000 miles by owner, who is compelled to sell at a sacrifice. Can be seen at 150 West 55th.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.
'15 PACKARD 8/38 PHAETON.
'16 WILLYS KNIGHT COUPE.
'16 OVERLAND 7 PASS. TOURING.
'15 PAIGE 6 CYLINDER TOURING.
'16 OVERLAND 5 PASS. TOURING.
MERCER SPECIAL RACEABOUT.
'16 OVERLAND ROADSTER.
'15 SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTER.
'16 STUDEBAKER TOURING.
All Cars plainly marked with a FAIR and HONEST price that is right. That is the Willys-Overland policy, and it's the only just one. Any one who buys a Used Car from this department is sure of a square deal.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.
PHONE CIRCLE 1300.

PACKARD 1915 limousine, with 7-passenger touring car body; also 7 new tires; recently overhauled by Packard Motor Co.; $900. Address E. H. Finlay, South Orange, N. J.

PACKARDS, TWINS AND OTHERS.
Blue Ribbon Auto Exchange, 1,700 B'way, selling cars taken in trade by Blue Ribbon Garage of Bridgeport.

PACKARD TWIN "6,"
1-35, landaulet-limousine, new, run 800 miles; sacrifice. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way & 65d St.

PEUGEOT 1916, LIMOUSINE.
RENAULT, 12-18, BROUGHAM.
RENAULT, 2-3-PASS. LANDAULET.
MERCEDES, 35, SUBURBAN LIMOUSINE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW LANDAU.—48-B2 curved roof 7-passenger Landau in elegant condition; car is offered for sale owing to financial difficulties; no dealers need apply. X 375 Times Annex.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Specially built limousine body, excellent condition. W 73 Times.

REO, 1916, six-cylinder, slip covers, bumpers, extra tire; perfect; $800. Lexington Motors, 315 West 47th, Columbus 1260.

1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout; condition throughout guaranteed; $475. 150 W. 55th.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 57TH ST.

SAXON, 1915, four-cylinder, starter, lights, good shoes, extra; $185. Lexington Motors, 315 West 47th. Columbus 1260.

SIMPLEX 1915, 75 H. P.
FOUR PASSENGER SPORT TYPE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 light 4 Sedan touring; in splendid condition; imported gray Bedford cloth lining; equipped with Perfection heater, rounded radiator; smartest demountable car in New York; sold with manufacturers guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St. J. H. Driscoll, Manager.

STEARNS Silent Knight brougham; convertible into touring body; beautiful French design; snappy town car; 5-passenger; 2 collapsible seats; cowl hood; new rear; ivory; bargain. Phone and my chauffeur will demonstrate. Dr. Hornik, 507 5th Av.

1917 STEARNS "8"
7-passenger touring, practically new, used 500 miles. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way & 63d St.

STUDEBAKER, 1914, five-passenger, like new, excellent shoes; $380; extras. Lexington Motors, 315 West 47th. Columbus 1260.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, seven-passenger, excellent car; $800. Lexington Motors, 315 West 47th. Columbus 1260.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
MARION SPEEDSTER, STARTER AND LIGHTS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD.
THIRD FLOOR. 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat Speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect; sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON limousine; thoroughly overhauled and repainted; guaranteed; this car is in exceptionally attractive condition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON.—For sale, seven-passenger; in excellent condition; make offer. J. J. Barrett, 15 Brookfield St., White Plains, N. Y.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also Contractors' Dumpers. Various styles bodies and capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phones 4219-5530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine for hire; elegant, reasonable; monthly preferred. Owner drives; best references. William Schwarzn, 211 West 108th St. Academy 1347.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 80th, 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, Pierce limousines, late models, $275 monthly to desirable party. Circle 447.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8850 Col.

TIRES.—War prices soon! We bought early and can save you 25% to 50%. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,761 Broadway, near 57th.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL pay cash for high grade, small Sedan, with starter; if medium grade, must be new; state price, make and year, and where car can be seen. Nye, 347 5th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL, our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 803 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER. — Knowledge stenography and secretarial duties, controlling accounts, financial statements; thoroughly capable, efficient, educated Christian girl; salary, $20; unquestionable references. N 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry, thoroughly experienced, touch typist, good correspondent; capable rendering trial balance; experienced shop corporation controlling accounts; good reference; $14. H 200 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced controlling accounts and other systems; salary $15. B 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, wholesale or retail house; can prepare ads. and circulars; management. 6 254 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,—Experienced, double entry, trial balance; references; typist; $16. N 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; initiative; capable taking entire charge of office; $12. B 146 Times.

BUTLER, &c.—First-class Japanese butler; wife good cook; sister experienced chambermaid; good references; city, country. S. C., Times Harlem.

DENTAL ASSISTANT.—Wanted position with ethical dentist to assist at chair and do secretarial work; references. B 128 Times.

DESIGNER.—Brassiere and corset designing and grading; position wanted as assistant designer and grader in above. B 140 Times.

DICTAPHONE or Phonograph Operator and Stenographer.—5 years' experience. $16. N 242 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; out home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

DRESSMAKER and seamstress would like a few more customers; out by day. Address Dressmaker, 186 West 82d, City.

ENGAGEMENT wanted daily (except Sunday) from 9 to 5, giving tender, loving care to mother's invalid girl; sew for her, teach her, &c. B 148 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Lady, (25,) accomplished bookkeeper, trial balance, financial statements, experienced dictator, executive of purchasing department of corporation operating eight different lines; credentials unquestionable. Melrose 3d. Miss D.

FRENCH GOVERNESS and Trained Nurse, —English, piano, painting; references. 267 West 127th.

GIRL, 17, capable, intelligent, school graduate, wishes position in office. B 189 Times.

NURSE wishes position for infant and young child; references. Tel. Intervale 2165.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and bookkeeper; exceptional varied executive experience representing large interests; devise systems, open and close books; handle private business, insurance, investments, &c.; now employed; starting salary $50. N 214 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY.—Half-time position by competent business woman; or accounting and typing done at home. 24 East 94th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' technical experience; capable handling technicalities grammatically; fluent correspondent; not afraid of work; excellent speller, grammarian, mathematician; $15; high school graduate. H 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian; six years' engineering, mechanical experience; knowledge bookkeeping; attractive personality; good command English language; possesses initiative; references; $18. H 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, live wire, 22, Christian, high school graduate, 3 years' mechanical experience; operate switchboard, all standard machines; exceptionally neat; $12; good references. H 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; understands office work thoroughly; rapid typist operator; understands switchboard; wishes permanent position; salary $18. S., 429 East 135th. Tel. 5428 Melrose.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady; 8 years' legal, brokerage experience; highest references; good appearance; accurate, reliable; absolutely first-class; $20. J 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller and grammarian; fast and accurate stenographer; neat appearing; conscientious and reliable. Miss G., Candler Bldg., Room 1,605. Bryt. 1918.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; will give good service; familiar office work generally; assume responsibilities; intelligent worker; $15. N 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Long, varied experience; above ordinary; familiar office details; available as confidential assistant; $18. N 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to professional man; energetic, conscientious worker; four years' commercial experience; $15 to start. N 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, bookkeeper, typewriter, desires position reliable firm; high school graduate; some experience. P. O. Box 638, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Experienced in paper, machinery, export lines; salary $18. N 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper.—Automobile and commercial experience. Mary Wain, 11 West 111th. Harlem 1376.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. H 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable, high school graduate, desires good position. N 212 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator and typist; four years' experience, (Christian;) efficient office worker, legible penman; high school education; pleasant voice; good references; salary, $10. H 319 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE switchboard operator; central office and commercial experience; A1 reference. N 229 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Female; good English education; shorthand; accurate, rapid typist; willing worker; $11. Miss H., Bryant 1319.

YOUNG WOMAN wants position, clerical or selling; experienced cashier. N 225 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, butlers, chauffeurs, nurses. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.)

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5665.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER.—Thorough, efficient accountant with executive ability; 10 years' experience; university man; now employed; highest credentials. B 171 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, age 33, 16 years' experience in credits, bookkeeping, now employed wishes to make a change; salary $1,600-$1,800 per year. Address A 115 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,008. Telephone Cortlandt 7950.

ACCOUNTANT; install simplified systems; books opened; expert bookkeeping; periodical auditing; reliable. Laskow, 21 Park Row. Telephone Cortlandt 4205.

ACCOUNTANT. — Thorough; conscientious, experienced, well recommended; steady position; moderate salary. H 224 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Student, experienced bookkeeper, wishes position with accounting firm; references. B S 187 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN I've demonstrated my SALESMAN ability to sell by both CORRESPONDENT the written and spoken word. I know how to dig out selling facts and crystallize them into lucid, forceful English. Clean, successful record. Now employed. Age 26. Will start at $35 if there's a chance at the future. A 388 Times.

ATTENTION!
If a high-class merchandise concern is desirous of securing wideawake young man, communicate with advertiser. B 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) capable taking charge, quick, reliable handling large payrolls, desires employment where such qualifications required. $25. Dowling, 60 Johnson St., Bkln.

BOOKKEEPER, part time, for firms not employing bookkeeper; books opened, closed, audited; reasonable. Fisher, 52 Broadway. Broad 665.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, thoroughly experienced, accurate; controlling accounts; trial balance; $20. H 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, high school graduate; rapid, accurate. H 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, thoroughly competent; trial balances; financial statements; references. A A 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, reliable, 7 years' experience, control accounts, office manager. B 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and cashier desires position with reliable firm. B 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, (28,) experienced; best references; $30. B 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) desires work evenings. N 232 Times Downtown.

BRANCH MANAGER,
live wire, with thorough knowledge of the mining and Curb business, seeks connection with first-class securities house desirous of adding to its organization in New York or out of town; a high-grade man of ability and energy. H 294 Times Downtown.

CAN YOU PLACE HIM?
Young American, (25,) college education, law school graduate, licensed attorney, seeks connection with future, where legal training may be of value; has business experience, initiative, energy, tact; is adaptable, capable correspondent, typist; could "find himself" in credit, collection, claim, or similar departments. N 223 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. J. A. Zimmers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; young married man; experienced city driver; reliable; mechanic; references; city or country. Chauffeur, R., 159 Hart St. Bkln.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 man, wishes position with American family; 12 years' experience. Phone 173 Morningside. Address, 107 Morningside Av.

CHEMIST, limited experience, graduate Cornell University, 1916, American, age 23, desires position with opportunity to learn; salary secondary consideration. Address B 156 Times.

CHEMIST.—Exper. analyst, metallurgical products, ores, minerals; capable of taking complete charge of laboratories and assistants. 183 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 22, employed in downtown bank, knowledge of exporting work, foreign exchange, &c., office experience, competent correspondent, educated, capable, aggressive, seeks opportunity offering future. Clerical, 239 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR or other outside position; man, (42;) experienced salesman; salary. H 395 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (24,) business experience, seeks position with progressive firm offering opportunity for advancement; salary liberal. B 159 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Office Manager; years with large manufacturing corporation; office routine. X 383 Times Annex.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, technically trained, two years' practical experience operating highly technical cost system; possesses initiative and ability. G 398 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Competent on machine layouts and details; A1 references; $22. X 377 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.
Man, aged 29, American, now managing export business, desires position with responsible firm where ability will bring results; ten years' successful connection with large manufacturing corporation as correspondent and credit man; able, keen, efficient. N 219 Times Downtown.

EXPORT AND IMPORT MAN, Hollander, married, thirteen years' experience in exporting and importing; thoroughly conversant with all details of this business, also in billing and adding machine work; good references. G. J. Plekaar, 67 1st St., Clifton, N. J.

LAWYER desires employment evenings; aged 29; highest reference; moderate compensation. N 217 Times Downtown.

MAN, (25,) experienced ledger, clerk, general office work. Reardon, 230 East 46th.

MANAGER, experienced, for office, or right-hand man to busy executive; can take charge of institutional work or conduct campaign; salary $50. N 214 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

LAWYER, WHO HAS HAD 16 YEARS' ACTIVE COMMERCIAL, AS WELL AS LEGAL, EXPERIENCE AND WHO HAS ACTED IN A GENERAL ADVISORY CAPACITY TO SEVERAL LARGE, REPUTABLE CONCERNS AND CORPORATIONS, DESIRES TO GIVE PART OF HIS TIME TO RESPONSIBLE AND PROGRESSIVE CONCERN; HIGHEST REFERENCES AS TO INTEGRITY AND ABILITY. H 359 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER Cutting Dept., Ladies' Waists.—Experienced all departments of trade. B 69 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
Salesman covering Eastern territory desires live side line, department or drug trade; give particulars. Address H., 852 Columbus Av.

MASSEUR, graduated, will take few more patients, physical exercise and massage, at gentlemen's residence; best references. A. A. Bombeter, 9,502 23d Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1537 Bath Beach.

OFFICE MANAGER, Credit Man, Expert Accountant; years manufacturing, commercial experience; best credentials, desirous making change. Efficiency, N 245 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, former bank manager, desires to connect with mercantile establishment where ability will be rewarded. B 166 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced solicitor, accustomed to deal with important people and first-class correspondent with commercial and legal training, open to engagement at reasonable compensation; American, Christian parentage; highest credentials as to ability and character. B 181 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man with selling experience would like to establish permanently in capacity of salesman or otherwise with reliable firm where there is a good chance for advancement. B 170 Times.

SALESMAN, (30,) experienced, proven ability, as salesman or executive; stranger New York; references; salary or commission. B 168 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced and of exceptional ability, desires position with good concern. B 157 Times.

SALESMAN, (22,) desires position with reliable firm. K., 2,157 8th Av.

SECRETARY, &c.—American, Christian, 24 years old, excellent education, widely traveled, desires position as secretary or equal responsibility; first-class references from last employer; also bank references; salary according to proven ability. Address "Alert," 57 West 68th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (24,) Christian, now employed and possessing unusual qualifications, desires employment in an executorial capacity where ability and achievements are his best recommendation; no agency. H 396 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, office manager; legal, corporate, and public utility experience; competent corporation secretary; good stenographer; understands Spanish. H 397 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — College-bred man, (25,) understands accounts, able correspondent, omniverous worker. A. L., 283 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, 31, capable, experienced, desires connection with associations, clubs. B 162 Times.

STATIONERY SALESMAN, familiar with printing; unusual opportunity; state experience, salary. N 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' railroad experience, thorough traffic knowledge; understands bookkeeping, good at figures; competent, accurate. N 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; neat appearing; good stenographer; knowledge bookkeeping; $12. Mr. Cummins, Candler Bldg., Room 1,605. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, nine years' experience, thoroughly competent; rapid typist; neat work; familiar with bookkeeping. N 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, will take position afternoons, evenings; temporary, permanent. B 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21; 2½ years' experience; best references. James Shea, 138 East 28th St.

TEACHER.—Yale graduate, two degrees, desires position teaching or tutoring. B 186 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 23, educated, good habits, appearance, wishes position office or business; excellent references; salary $12. N 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, just arrived, who was connected 9 years Spanish country one of largest explosives manufacturers, seeks responsible and permanent position dealing with Clerical, 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) two years' college training, desires permanent position where ability and conscientious work will lead to advancement; best references. C G Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position with reliable concern, where association with work leads to rapid advancement; four years' experience. S. S. Price, 1,079 Simpson St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college education, five years experience, shipping, selling, industrious, ambitious, desires position with advancement. N 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with full knowledge of Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Italian desires permanent position in export office; good references. N 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) can assist in bookkeeping, typewriting, can also do shipping, packing, and stock; wishes position at anything. N 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) general business experience office, factory, &c., absolutely dependable, seeks connection reputable concern; references. B 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, 26, good education, seeks employment where conscientious work will be rewarded with advancement. N 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with reliable firm; experience in cloak and suit house; understands mail ordering; references. H 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) aggressive, high school graduate, four years' experience as bookkeeper; first-class office man; salary $18. B 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires clerical position; experienced, knowledge typewriting; good penman; quick, accurate figurer; salary $12. A 387 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge typewriting and bookkeeping, executive and selling ability, desires position offering opportunities. B 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires permanent connection, with future; willing to start at bottom. A. M. Friedburg, 1,571 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) experienced shipping clerk, selling ability, position at anything. Max Goldstein, 1,000 Brook Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 19, quick and accurate at figures; 3 years' experience; any office position with advancement. B 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Do you need a young man (25) few afternoon hours, say 3 o'clock, knowledge stenography? B 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) experienced stenographer, wishes connection with selling inducements. B 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) one year lawyer, desires commercial opportunity. N 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, anxious to get into automobile business, any branch. F, 438 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) experienced, desires position, office; high school education. B 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) capable, business and office experience, desires position. B 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18 years,) educated, desires position in busy office. N 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants position, elevator; first class only. Telephone 2056 Fordham.

YOUNG SPANIARD, ten years' experience in dry goods business and general office work, wishes position with reliable firm, here or out of town; best references. 801 Times, 2 Rector St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT MANAGER wanted. Clover Tea Shop, 640 Madison Av., corner 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—We want a thoroughly experienced sales ledger bookkeeper; must have had wholesale bookkeeping experience and be competent to post and prove ledgers, keep accounts adjusted, and be able to handle trial balance; salary $15 a week to start. Apply by letter, stating in detail your experience, scope of knowledge, and references. B 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one who has had experience in clothing manufacturing establishment, capable taking entire charge of office; references. J 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted by large manufacturing house; pleasant surroundings; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; salary, $12; state age and experience. J 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, in builder's office; none but experienced and with references need address, in own writing and salary wanted. C. B., 161 East 41st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, experienced young girl as assistant; excellent opportunity. E. & P. Costume Co., 143 West 20th St.

BRIGHT AMERICAN WOMAN acquainted to meeting people in a social way; must be good conversationalist and with pleasing personality; knowledge of stenography preferred, but not essential; $15 to start; good future. Apply after 10 o'clock, American Biographical Society, 3d floor, 634 5th Av.

BUYER FOR WAISTS AND DRESSES; EXPERIENCED. X 373 TIMES ANNEX.

COOK wanted, with city references, who will assist at general housework; three in family; no washing; good wages. 318 West 100th St.

GOVERNESS wanted, Swiss or French, with knowledge of German, to undertake the care of two children, 6 and 9 years of age; excellent home in New York City for the right person; salary $40. Interviews Mon. & Tues. mornings only. Address H. C., 1,123 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS and PLAYMATE to a seven-year-old girl for afternoons; knowledge of drawing and languages preferred; state age, salary, experience. W 85 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—German girl for general housework; small family; good pay for right girl. Susskind, 620 West 149th St.

JUNIOR STENOGRAPHER.—Dictaphone experience preferred; downtown office; write nationality, experience, and salary required. X 376 Times Annex.

LADY, refined, young, French or English, (17-24,) care child girl of 8; good salary to right person. Apply Thursday night, De Forrest, 15 West 91st.

MILLINERS — HIGH-CLASS MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS WANTED. APPLY THURSDAY MORNING CLAIRVILLE, INC., 417 5TH AV., BONWIT-TELLER BUILDING.

MILLINER.—First-class, copyists and makers. Ogilvie, 22 W. 57th St.

NURSE WANTED
for two children, ages two and three years; middle-aged woman preferred; must have references; good home and permanent position for right person; will pay $50 or more per month, according to ability. Address Mrs. W. C. Cabanne, 118 Dartmouth St., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Forest Hills 6441.

NURSE wanted for one child 5 years old; must understand sewing. Apply C. Herschman, Apt. 9D, 216 West 100th.

NURSE.—Neat young white girl for child 3 years; call from 10 to 12. 344 West 72d, Apt. 9B.

OLD MASTERS.
Lady or gentleman wanted, with good connections, to sell on commission basis, high-class pictures, just arrived from Europe at war prices. Box 101, Derland Agency, 366 8th Av., New York.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Educated woman, capable of explaining to our special list of mothers successful character building plan for children; this plan was prepared under the direction of educators and psychologists whose names are familiar to every mother; one capable of being quickly promoted to branch office management preferred; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES.—Good education, fine appearance; to books or canvassing; commission. Fort-O-Phone Corporation, 1,919 Broadway, corner of 64th St. See Mr. Shapiro.

SALESLADIES, experienced, and starters; steady position. Kaplan's Cloak, Suit and Fur House, Washington St., Hoboken.

SALESWOMEN FOR MILLINERY SALON.
A large department store has several vacancies in its Millinery Department for thoroughly experienced Millinery Saleswomen; exceptional opportunity for earning good money with the added incentive of obtaining in an all-year-round position. Address, stating experience, Box N 246 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Wanted, experienced candy saleswo

BROKER DISCREDITS LAWSON 'LEAK' TALE

Bostonian's Profits Were Only $27,000 During Bear Raid, Content Tells Committee.

TUMULTY IS ABSOLVED

While Gibboney, Named as McAdoo's "Go-Between," Does Not Even Know Secretary's Brother.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston speculator, whose charges started the investigation of the "leak" to Wall Street on the President's peace note of Dec. 20, was discredited at every turn, even by his own brokers, yesterday when the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives resumed at the Custom House the New York hearings of the inquiry.

It was shown that Lawson did not, as he told the committee, make huge profits during the "leak" period by "short" sales, at least in so far as the records of his recognized New York broker showed. Harry A. Content, his broker, testified that from Dec. 9 to Dec. 22 Lawson's total stock transactions were about 50,000 shares and that his total profit was $27,000. Mr. Lawson, when asked by the committee to reveal the extent of his operations in the "leak" period, had replied he could not tell within $500,000 of how he stood.

Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, counsel to the committee, made a sharp attack upon the brokerage firm of E. F. Hutton & Co. at the opening of the afternoon session, in which he accused the firm of withholding information and charged that E. A. Connolly of E. A. Connolly & Co., Washington representatives of the Hutton firm, had not told the truth about the telegrams the Hutton house had received from Washington giving advance information on the peace notes. R. W. Bolling, brother of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, is a member of the Connolly firm. Mr. Whipple's attack came after George A. Ellis of the Hutton firm had failed to produce telegrams the committee had asked for, after it had developed that Mr. Hutton had left for Florida Tuesday afternoon and that H. J. Barrett, another member of the firm, for whose previous non-appearance the excuse had been offered that "he could not be moved, even on a stretcher, at the peril of his life," was in Memphis.

Mr. Whipple said that if the Hutton firm did not care enough for its good name to have its partners clear up their rôle in the "leak," the committee would not itself insist on their appearance.

Mr. Ellis, the first witness, had a hard two hours on the stand. His first difficulty was in trying to explain to Mr. Whipple just why telegrams the committee wanted were missing.

"We find," said Mr. Whipple, "that when Mr. Hutton is here, he makes explanations for his partner, in the South. When his partner is here, he makes explanations for Mr. Hutton, who is in the South."

Congressman Cantrell insisted that Messrs. Hutton and Barrett be "brought back here from wherever they are," but action on the motion was postponed.

Then Mr. Content of the firm of H. Content & Co., named by Lawson as his brokers, took the stand. He denied that any men in official life had accounts with his firm. He said that in the week of Dec. 18 he was in the market personally. Asked if he made any money by the use of advance information, he told the committee that he lost $35,000 on Dec. 21 because he sold on Secretary Lansing's statement that the country "was on the verge of war."

Then he was asked to tell about Lawson's account. He smiled broadly and produced several big ledger sheets. He was asked to give Mr. Lawson's transactions around Dec. 20, the date of the "leak." The committee leaned forward to hear stories of big things.

Lawson's Profit Shrinks to $27,000.

"On Dec. 19," read Mr. Content, "he bought 500 Smelters, 300 Chile and sold 300 Marine preferred, 300 Alcohol, 500 Utah.

"Dec. 20, sold 500 Chile, 2,000 Steel.

"Dec. 21, bought 3,000 Steel and sold 1,000 Steel, 300 Alcohol, 1,000 Utah."

Mr. Content said that in the period from Dec. 9 to Dec. 22 his books showed Lawson bought 27,800 shares, and sold 26,600 shares. He said that on Dec. 9 Lawson was 5,200 shares "short," which meant that his actual selling in the period was 21,400 shares of stock. He said the Lawson profit on Dec. 19 was $32,000 and on Dec. 22 was $27,000, which represented his profits for the period.

"How do you account for Mr. Lawson's statement that he couldn't tell within 500,000 shares of how he stood?" asked Mr. Chipperfield.

"I can't account for Mr. Lawson's statements," replied the witness.

"We are on the same platform there," said the Congressman.

Mr. Content said he knew of no other brokerage accounts Lawson had.

The witness then told of a conference between Archibald S. White and Lawson in his office in which Mr. White tried to get Lawson to invest more heavily in the Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Company.

Mr. Content said he had known Lawson for twenty years. He said he had not talked with him about the peace note.

C. I. Hudson of C. I. Hudson & Co. was the next witness. He testified that he had no officials "of high or low degree" as his customers. He was asked that if a broker was carrying 500,000 shares "long" for customers, and had advance information that portended a drop in the market, if he could not sell his customers' shares at a great personal profit.

"That would be a question of personal honor," he replied. "That's what we trade on in Wall Street."

"I am not asking about your firm," said Mr. Whipple. "I am asking about a company that was 325,000 shares long and was selling for two hours before it notified its customers."

Mr. Whipple was referring to the Hutton Company, on the strength of testimony previously adduced. The witness said that there was no rule preventing such action by brokers, but that he never had heard of such a thing.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, was the first witness in the afternoon.

Lambs' Gambol Tumulty's Goal.

"Do you know Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's secretary?" Mr. Whipple asked.

"Intimately," was the reply. He said Mr. Tumulty visited New York on Dec. 17 and left the next day. He said he met Mr. Tumulty at the Pennsylvania Station and entertained him at dinner.

"Did you at this time have accounts with stock brokers?" asked Mr. Whipple. The witness said he had an account with J. S. Bache & Co. He said he bought 1,000 shares of American Telephone and Telegraph on Dec. 8 for an investment, 2,000 shares of Lehigh Valley a few days later, and 1,000 shares of Steel on Dec. 22, which he sold the next day. He said they were his only transactions in December.

"While Mr. Tumulty was with you, did he make any mention of a pending peace note?" Mr. Whipple asked.

"Decidedly not," said Mr. Regan. He explained that after dinner with him, Mr. Tumulty had gone to the Lambs' Gambol.

"What's that?" asked Congressman Forster of Illinois. Mr. Regan explained until the Chairman thought Mr. Foster ought to know enough.

"Did Mr. Tumulty at any time tell you anything about a peace note that was coming?" Mr. Whipple insisted.

"I wish he had," said Mr. Regan, "but he certainly did not. Not a word."

Stuart G. Gibboney, lawyer, of 165 Broadway, named by Lawson as a "go-between" for Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and "Wall Street," in conjunction with Malcolm McAdoo, brother of the Secretary, said he had never met Malcolm McAdoo. He said he had known Secretary McAdoo for a number of years, since Mr. McAdoo was President of the Southern Society and he was its Secretary. He said he didn't know why Lawson had mentioned his name, except that Lawson probably wanted to discredit the Secretary of the Treasury. He said he had often talked politics with Secretary McAdoo, because that had been a fond subject ever since they helped elect President Wilson in 1912. He said he did not speculate.

J. Horace Harding of the brokerage firm of C. D. Barney & Co. said he had no accounts for Secretary McAdoo or any one connected with him or of any public official.

"I make that as broad as possible," he said.

C. P. Laughran, a broker, also testified that he carried no accounts for public officials.

Jules S. Bache, senior member of J. S. Bache & Co., gave figures from his books to show that in the week of Dec. 18 the short sales of his customers were negligible as compared with purchases. He said his books showed 716,200 shares long and 36,900 shares short.

Bache Wanted Curb on Loans.

Mr. Bache told an inside financial story about a meeting of sixteen brokers at the Metropolitan Club on the night of Dec. 13. He said he had caused the meeting to discuss the loan situation, which he characterized as dangerous. He said that in September his borrowings from banks were $35,000,000, and by Dec. 12 this had climbed to $51,000,000, when he was loaning out for speculative purposes $77,000,000, the difference representing the firm's money and margins. He said that was too large, and that he called the brokers together to discuss some methods for halting the "long" buying. He said the men at the conference represented borrowings of $450,000,000.

"I called the meeting," he said, "because I thought that a lot of waste could be done away with. We talked over the situation, but reached no conclusions."

Representative Bennet asked Mr. Sterling if it was not true that others may operate in the market through a speculator and their names not be known to brokers. Mr. Sterling said it was.

Arthur Lipper of Lipper & Co. testified that not more than 1 per cent. of the transactions of his customers were "short" sales. He said he was agent for Mittendorf, Williams & Co. of Baltimore, a member of which firm is a brother of the Controller of the Currency. In reply to a question he denied he had received from the Baltimore firm orders to sell Anglo-French bonds in advance of the statement by the Federal Reserve Board discouraging investment by American bankers in unsecured paper of the belligerents.

The committee held a short executive session, after which it was announced that the hearings would be continued this morning in the Custom House at 10 o'clock.

REVISES SCHOOL LAWS.

New Home Rule Bill Abolishes Associate Superintendents Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Brooklyn and Assemblyman Louis M. Martin of Oneida today introduced a bill for home rule in education. According to its sponsors, the measure, which was recommended in the Governor's inaugural address, codifies the 600 pages of laws relating to education now on the statute books, and substitutes about twenty pages of printed matter. About 250 separate acts are repealed, some of which were enacted as long ago as 1829. The school authorities of each city under the bill receive broad powers in relation to public education.

The bill does not disturb the existing Boards of Education in the various cities. In the case of some other officials, however, changes have been made in the interests of efficiency and economy. For example, in New York the body of Associate Superintendents, which has had the power of initiating measures but not the authority to carry them out, is abolished.

The bill provides for a Board of Education in each city, to be elected or appointed, as the case may be, on the first Tuesday in May. Every newly appointed teacher, according to the bill, must serve a probationary period of one, two, or three years, after which time the Board of Education may appoint the teacher permanently, and then such teacher may be removed for cause only.

The bill has the approval of the State Board of Regents, and was introduced in the Legislature under the direction of that body.

MOOSE TO INVITE WILSON.

Leaders in Conference Also Ask Johnson to St. Louis Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—After a conference of Progressive leaders here today, at which plans were laid for the South, to be well represented at the National Progressive Conference at St. Louis, on April 12, Mathew Hale, Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, announced that President Wilson would be invited to address the St. Louis conference. The President will be invited as a "liberal Democrat," Senator-elect Hiram Johnson of California, will be asked as a "liberal Republican," Mr. Hale said.

John M. Parker of New Orleans, who was the candidate for Vice President on the Progressive ticket, told the conference that national prohibition, woman suffrage and universal military training should be among the Progressive planks in 1920. Resolutions were adopted approving his speech and recommending that the St. Louis convention consider these subjects, as well as those of a uniform marriage and divorce law, nationalization of the public school system and public ownership of public utilities.

Other resolutions adopted pledged the delegates to stand behind the Government as "good Americans" in the present international situation and urged that Progressives in the North, East and West "stand by their contract of 1912" and help build up the Progressive Party in the South. The delegates also pledged themselves against "compromise with reactionary elements" of other parties, and invited co-operation of "liberal elements."

GIBBONS HEARS SUFFRAGIST

Cardinal to Give "Earnest Thought" to Their Arguments.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—"I make no promises. My mind is open to conviction. I shall give the subject earnest thought."

Cardinal Gibbons gave that answer today to a delegation of Catholic women from Baltimore and other cities who urged him to change his views in opposition to suffrage for women.

The Cardinal gave the women a private audience. After he had delivered his brief speech he received a delegation of newspaper men, to whom, as well as to many women who gathered around him, he said:

"This question of suffrage for women is most important and far-reaching. Women's sphere in the world is becoming daily more influential. They have done more than have the men to develop and christianize the human race. It is hard for a man who has entertained decided views on a subject for fifty years to change those views."

"If you cannot be with us, I hope you will not be against us," said one of the women.

The arguments in behalf of suffrage were presented by Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Prendergast, whose husband is City Controller of New York, and Miss Sarah McPick, President of St. Catherine's Welfare Society of New York. Other members of the visiting delegation were Mrs. James Billington, Jersey City; Miss Bennett, Brooklyn; Mrs. O'Gorman Stanton and Mrs. Schuyler Warren, New York; Mrs. Johnston, Boston; Miss Campbell, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Marvin Gasch, Washington.

PHYSICIAN ENDS HIS LIFE.

Dr. Koempel, Tired of Living, Shoots Self in Bronx Park.

Dr. Robert A. Koempel, 60 years old, a retired physician of 2,650 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the Botanical Gardens in Bronx Park by shooting himself in the right temple. The body was found by a gardener.

In Dr. Koempel's clothing was a note addressed to his brother, Franz, of 10 St. Nicholas Place, in which he said he was tired of life. Dr. Koempel retired last September, turning his practice over to Dr. Augustus Miller, who said yesterday that Dr. Koempel had retired owing to his nervous condition.

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TRIES TO OUST WHITEHORN.

Democrat Attacks Socialist's Title to Assembly Seat.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The title of Joseph A. Whitehorn of the Twenty-first District in Kings to his seat in the Assembly has been attacked, and the Subjudiciary Committee next week is going over the ballots in the election. Isaac Mendlesohn, a Democrat, is the contestant.

The committee has been considering these charges against the Socialist Assemblyman: That his naturalization papers are not legal; that he is a notary public, in addition to being an Assemblyman, and that he does not live in the district from which he was elected. It is also asserted that 307 ballots which were counted for him should be considered void.

Mr. Whitehorn says, in regard to the first charge, the basis for which is the fact that the Clerk of the Southern District of New York used a rubber stamp instead of signing the naturalization paper with a pen, that if he is disfranchised, then the same fate must befall 500,000 other citizens who got their papers from the same Clerk. He resigned the office of notary public, he says, and he challenges his opponent to point to anything in the Constitution requiring a man to live in the district he represents. Mr. Whitehorn says that 328 votes cast for his opponent should be considered void if the 307 ballots cast for him are thrown out.

Suffrage Bill Wins in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—The Ohio Senate this afternoon passed the Reynolds bill giving Ohio women the privilege of voting for President. The vote was 20 to 16. The bill already has passed the House and Governor Cox has intimated that he will sign it.

DISCUSS TRAINING LAW.

Women Take Opposite Sides at Albany Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Representatives of the Women's Peace Party, including a woman from Boston, a New York lawyer, a clergyman, and a student in the School of Journalism at Columbia University, two Quakers, and several Socialists came to the Capitol today to urge the passage of Assemblyman Shiplacoff's bill repealing the Slater act, which provides for military training in the schools, and the defeat of Assemblyman Meyer's bill, requiring citizens of the State between the ages of 18 and 23 to serve a month each Summer in a military camp.

Appearing in opposition to the Shiplacoff bill and in favor of the Meyer bill were Commissioner of Education John H. Finley, who is also a member of the Military Commission; Dr. Thomas A. Story, State Inspector of Physical Training, and a delegation of women representing the Preparedness Committee of the National Civic Federation.

Mrs. Cass Gilbert, in behalf of the last-named organization, told how her son, a member of the Yale battery at Tobbyhanna last Summer, had benefited by the training he received. Mrs. C. Fisher Mayer also spoke in favor of the Meyer bill.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Chaffee, a Presbyterian minister, told the committee that he could not reconcile the teachings of Christ with war. He did not believe that this country would achieve peace by "out-Prussianizing Prussia." In answer to a question he said that if his own home were invaded by foreign soldiery he could not conscientiously take a man's life even to defend it.

Assemblyman Meyer received a letter today from Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, telling him that a vote among the members of the federation showed 63 in favor and 16 against his bill. Bishop Greer was the only Episcopalian who voted against the proposition.

Signs Cargo Insurance Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Towner-Coffey bill, authorizing the organization of mutual marine insurance corporations, received the Governor's signature this afternoon. The bill permits ten or more persons to form a company for mutual insurance against damage to a vessel's cargo, and against any accident or injury suffered by any person on the ship.

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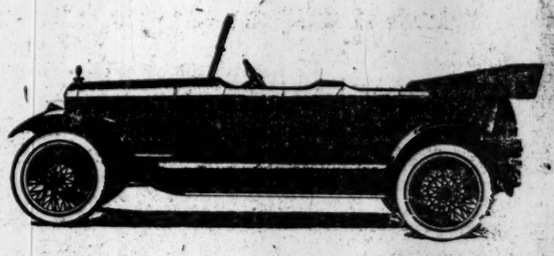

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Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon on a 5th Av. stage, between Washington Square and East 82d St., between 2:30 and 3:30, a gold Italian coin and a gold chain, engraved T. D. Fa L. T. K. Please return to Nicholas & Hughes, 402 Madison Av. Reward.

LOST—On Monday evening, Feb. 5, at the Cohan Theatre or at the Castle Inn, or in the subway, one dark brown Hudson seal muff; reward. Madison Square 1032, Room 1,014, 1,370 Broadway.

LOST—Flexible sapphire bracelet with 40 stones set in platinum, Feb. 13. Finder kindly return to B. N. Loeb, Hotel Leonori, 63d St. and Madison Av., Apartment 111, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. G64864 for 10 shares in the name "John D. Parker." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. John D. Parker, P. O. Drawer 1,825, Hartford, Conn.

LOST—A bunch of keys, either on subway, Delancey St. train to Canarsie, or Lexington Av. train to Cypress Hills; reward. Dry Goods Store, 3,419 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—On campus of Columbia University, black patent-leather pocketbook containing gold wrist watch; reward. Esther Norton, 10 East 63d St., or School of Journalism.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 44th and 55th Sts., a watch fob, with gold baseball and football. Return to C. K. Rockwell, Lakewood, N. J. Finder will be rewarded.

LOST—Bankbook No. 55753X., Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Two reels moving-picture film, on Lafayette St., between Spring and 8th Sts. Finder return to Mutual Film Exchange, 71 West 23d St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond barpin set in platinum, 5 stones along the centre and smaller ones forming design; liberal reward. Telephone Stein, 1101 Spring.

LOST—Gold and blue enameled locket with five pearls on gold openwork chain; reward. E. H. Young, 200 New York Av., Jersey City, N. J.

LOST—On Monday, a Beta Theta Pi fraternity pin, inscribed on back, "Charles Chambers"; suitable reward. 2 Rector St., Room 530.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, platinum setting on gold backing, contains about 50 small diamonds; reward. Holbrook, 574 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Subway train, Tuesday afternoon, a money purse, containing 8 $20 bills, 1 $10, and 3 keys. Finder please return W 56 Times.

$10 REWARD return leather collar box containing collars, gold studs, links; lost Friday, Caldwell, Stuyvesant 4700, 784 B'way.

LOST—Topaz and pearl brooch, at 77th St. Theatre or between theatre and 75th and Columbus Av.; reward. 'Phone Columbus 331.

LOST—Dull gold bracelet, sapphire and diamond cluster, 5th Av., 40th to 42d; reward. A. T. Nord, 37 West 36th.

LOST—Reward; blue velvet bag, steel embroidery, on bus, Riverside or 85th. G. W. Scott, 205 West 85th.

LOST—57th St., round coral pin surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward. 120 West 57th St.

LOST—Brooklyn or New York subway, cross fox tail from muff. N 243 Times Downtown.

LOST—Feb. 18, West End Av., a diamond pin; reward. H. L. Harding, 330 West 89th.

LOST—Black velvet purse containing $21; 7th Av. and 57th St. 52 East 54th St.

LOST—Small bead bag, Astor or vicinity. Goldberg, 575 West End Av.

LOST—Star sapphire scarfpin, Feb. 12; reward. 711t, 341 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold brooch, with pearls and diamonds; reward given. 133 West 82d St.

LIBERAL REWARD for gold bracelet watch, lost Feb. 2 or 5, New York or Brooklyn; owner's name on inside of back cover. Address Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Monday evening, seal muff in taxi, Knickerbocker Hotel to 216 West 100th. J. W. Levy, 892 Broadway.

REWARD.—Monday morning, package mail marked "Daviterick, Worth St." Notions, 48 East 21st.

REWARD.—Feb. 3, black fox neckpiece; two skins. Mrs. Normoyle, Governors Island, N. Y.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond flexible bracelet, 72 small stones, lost Friday, Feb 9, on 5th Av., near 56th St., or in 55th St., between 5th and Madison Avs. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av., New York.

$150 CASH reward will be paid for return of ermine furs and jewelry taken last Friday night; no questions asked. J. H. W., W 56 Times.

$50 REWARD.—Hotel McAlpin to 58th and Broadway, black silk bag containing money and jewelry. Thomas, 183 West 88th.

Found.

FOUND—Finger ring; will be returned to owner writing full description and paying for this notice. N 327 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—French bull, brindle, Broadway, near 86th St., Tuesday, 11:30 P. M.; reward. L. F. B., Apartment 530, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St.

LOST—A biscuit-colored Pekingese puppy, last seen at 55th St. and Lexington Av. Finder return to or notify Mrs. M. W. Ross, 159 Park Av. Reward.

LOST—Pekingese dog, male, sable color; one rise tail well over back. $25 reward for return to 605 West End Av. Apt. 7C. Tel. 2086 Schuyler.

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